fankegan, on Pricay afternoon the 5th favor, Elsio, edust daughter of David A. ary, aged 4 years and 1 mon h. Chicago, Pob. 5, Mrs. E. P. Dwight, A. F. Dwight, a to Detroit, Mich., for burial. the residence of her grandfather, Hiram Sabah arouse, Saturday, Feb. 6, at II a. the family invited.

PECIAL NOTICES. vards of Thirty Years ow's SOCTHING SYBUP has been used in herer-failing success. It corrects acid-sob, relieves wind colic, regulates the bow-stery and diarrhes, whether artising from er causes. An old and well-tried remedy. Purposes of a Family

Liniment. TOLD PANACKA will be found invalua-e-relief will fellow its use in all cases of mach, howels, or side; rheumatism, colle, and bruises. For in erusi and external use. Often Look Pale and Sick

OWNE'S UNIVERSAL

FURNITURE.

HIONABLE

URNITURE

STRONG FURNITURE CO.

& 268 Wabash-av. EDUCATIONAL. RSITY OF NOTRE DAME

the lot of February next, eds., address the Possident, EEV. P. J. COLOVIN, C. S. C., Notro Dame, Ind. AUCTION SALES. 660. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

AUCTION, SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 9 1-20'clock, Stock of Household Furniture W. G. Crockery; Parlor, Chamber, Dining-tocher Furniture; Solas, Hed and French it; and Higk Mattrease, Window Shades, Sice Deaks, Show Cases, Mirrors, Carpets, th, one two-seated Cutter, cost \$250. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctionests.

RY GOODS.

P. GORE & CO. 8 & 70 WABASH-AV., nction on TUESDAY, Feb. S. at 94 a. m., Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Underwess, Massey Corsets, &c.; Picco Goods, Clotha, Districts, and Jeans; Yaukee Notions, Rub-ra Combs, Ladies' Belts, Brushes, Tolled lething, including a line of Jean and Hamp-nits, &c.; Window Shades, Blackets, Cov-tico, a full line lagratu Carpete. E CONSIGNMENTS

TS & SHOES

able styles and qualities, are being received enr Auction Sale of WEDNISDAY, Feb-tlay will be meric, and the camples invaria-applicated freely. Sale at 9.36 a. m. (50, P. GHR & CO., 28 and 70 Wabash-ay. ISON, POMEROY & CO. y Morning, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock, Elegant Furniture and Fixtures of VN'S RESTAURANT,"

on and Clark-sts., consisting of the enther Furniture of Dining-Rooms. Tables, Crockery, Stools, Copper Ware. id Table Casters.

Dos. Plated Hotel Knives.

50 Dos. Plated Spoons.

50 Dos. Plated Forks.

steck of Table Linen, Napking.

the speet quality, and have been but Hide

VELL, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(SATURDAY), FEB. 6, setion to the best bidder for each. Fine and chamber Seta, of every descriptions office Denks, Bureaus, Commodes; flux, ring Mattresses; fine line of largein and pote, Cook and Heating Stoves in variety, of Miccellamoons Goods.

this Sale for Bargains! I. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

FURNITURE USEHOLD GOODS, LEONARD & CO.,

EMONS. DAY to-day), Feb. 6, at 16 o'check, fiscoss will be sold wi hout reserve.

LEONARD & CO., Austionsors.

FOR SALE J.CASEY. 41 & 43 FIFTH-AV.,

4 the largest assortment is the city of Nerland Goods. Furniture, Carpeta, Bedding-Counters, Show Cases, Shriving, Ale Boxaes, Gray Blankets, and Rorse Blankets.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1875 .- SIXTEEN PAGES.

CROCKERY, CHINA, &c.

300 Feet River Front, 100 Feet North of West End of Lake-st. Bridge.

TO RENT.

VOLUME 28.

Especially adapted for Coal or Transporta-tion Docks. Railroad tracks connecting with all principal roads, and Lots in rear it aseded. Apply to

MATTOCKS & MASON. 523 WABASH-AV.

TO RENT. STORES

In all business parts of the city. Parties about changing their location will do well to consult our lists before closing their arrangements for Stores.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LA SALLE-ST.

Paree-story and Basement Brick Ware-use, 50x100 feet, at N. W. corner of Case

and Michigan-sts., iormerly occupied by H. W. BOGERS, JUN., & BRO. TO RENT For one or for term of years. Apply to MATTOCKS & MASON

523 WABASH-AV. Nos. 4, 6, and 8 North LaSalle-st,

TORENT

For one or for term of years, suitable for Grain, Storage, Commission, or Manufactur-ing business. Apply to MATTOCKS & MASON. 523 Wabash-av.

FINANCIAL.

DIME

105 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block. per cent compound interest on deposits. Pass Any man, stoman or child can deposit. This igned to eucourage savings, however modest it and attends as cheerfully to those having as to percons of larger means. stlends as cheerfully to those naving proons of larger means, WM. CONVERSE, President. GEO. SCOVILLE, Vice-President. KELSEY REED, Manager. made now are put upon interest the

SAVINGS BANK.

Mortheast Corner Clark and Madison-sts. Interest allowed on all deposits at the rate of six per maper amount for all full calendar months. SNYDACKER & CO.,

BANKERS, Removed to 93 & 95 Clark-st.,

SYDNEY MYERS, Personal attention given to making and managing investments for non-residents.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Applications wanted at 16 and 2 per cent. Sums ben \$4,000 to \$12,000 on first-class city property. W. E. FURNESS, Room 16, 183 Monroe-st. GENERAL NOTICES.

CERTIFICATES.

Until February 15, 1875, Tax Sale Certificates of 1874, held by the Comptroller for City Taxes of 1873, can be redeemed at 2% per cent premium, and Certificates of prior years at 20 per cent premium. On the above date the rates shall be increased to 5 and 25. to 10 per cent premium. The holder of said certificates is now entitled to 25 and 75 per cent premium respectively.

S. S. HAYES,

City Comptroller. TO BUILDERS.

I have bids on two good brick houses, \$3,000 for the two should like to arrange for the building of one as for for the third the other half of lot. One house and he would oil quick for \$6,000. Address B, Tribune office. FURNITURE.

PASHIONABLE **IURNITURE**.

W. W. STRONG

FURNITURE CO. 266 & 268 Wabash-av.

EDUCATIONAL. HARVARD SCHOOL, 21 SIXTEENTH-ST.
THE NEXT TERM BEGINS FEB. 8.
Careful and thorough personal instruction.
Among its pairons are Masses.
LOGRIS ARMOUR.
W. BLATCHFOLD, MURRY NELSON.
EDW. 8. WATERS, A. M., Master.

LAUNDRIES.

OF ALL KINDS.

PAIRBANKS. MORSE & CO.

111 & 113 Lake St., Chicage.

Becattful to buy only the Genuine.

The attention of buyers of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CHINA, SILVER-PLATED WARE, LAMPS, CHANDE-LIERS, &c., &c., is invited to the SPECIAL BARGAINS now offered at

176 Madison-st, near LaSalle This being a Bankrupt Stock which must be sold, it will be slaughtered in lots to suit the purchaser, at figures for which the goods can not be duplicated at the factories.
ALL FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

> PIANOS. KIMBALL'S

Crockery in original packages

PIANO WAREROOMS, Cor. State & Adams-sts. PIANOS FOR SALE. PIANOS FOR RENT.

A large assortment of Piaros and Organs for sale on installments. by paying a small amount down and the balance in monthly payments.

LEGAL. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITE States for the Northern District of Bluods—In ban upptoy.—In the matter of David G. Garland, Dasiel V Holmes, and John McNeal, hankrupts.

The undersigned, Robert R. Jenkins, Assignee of the state of said bankrupts, hereby gives notice that he well at public auction, for each, to the highest bidder on Thursday, the 18th day of February, A. D. Rift, con encling at 15 °cbock in the foremone a described with the state of the said of the s

Chicago, Jan. 27, 1876.

ROBERT E. JENKINS,

Assignee as aforesaid, 159 LaSalle street In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

In the matter of JOSEPH F. FORSYTH,
Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Notice is hareby given that a general dividend meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held on the 19th day of February. A. D. 1874, at 1 e clock p. m., at the office of Amos B. Coon, Saq., a Nogther in Bankruptcy in the State of Illinois, for the purposes make Mottency, in the State of Illinois, for the purposes make Mottency, and Deck of the State of Illinois, for the purposes make Mottency, and 28th Sections of the Bankrupt of the State of Illinois, for the purposes make Mottency, and School and S

\$25,000.

We have two finely improved farms in Audrain County, Missouri. Also, 800 acres choice unimproved lands in Missouri and Iowa, ALL FREE AND CLEAR, we will exchange at fair cash valuation, for COOK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK deposits AT PAR.

B. F. CLARKE & CO.,

Room 4, No. 122 LaSalle. FIRM CHANGES.

SPECIAL NOTICE. GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.

On and after February I, SAMUEL W. TURNER and TYLER B. GASKILL are admitted to an interest in the business of the Grand Pacific Hotel, and the business here after will be conducted in the name of John B. Drake & Co. JOHN B. DRAKE. COPARTNERSHIP. Charles H. Phillips is admitted a partner in our house from this date.

G. C. COOK & CO.

Chicago, Jan. 1, 1875.

READING ROOM. MACKIN'S EXCHANGE & READING ROOM, DAUHANUE & READING ROUM,

129 DOST POT TO-ST.,

Next door to Sol. Smith's Bank.

Foreign Reading Matter kept on file regularly. Geophic,
Russirated News. Sporting and Drame in News. Lancet,
Ers. Punch, Mark Lane Express, Times (Dally), The
Nation (Iricanad), Giasgow Heraid, Dublin Freeman,
Beil's Life, Figare (Paris).

American Reading Matter kept on file regularly. Harper's Wookly, Frank Leslie's Illustrated News. Aldings,
Guimner Corner, atlantie Monthly, Galaxy, Lappincok's
Magazine, Overland Monthly, Appleten's Jearnel, New
York Clipper, Wikes' Spirit of the Times, Turf, Field
and Farm, Forest and Stream, Torotto Daily Globe, and
Dailles from all cities of note in the United States and
Danada.

MINERAL WATER. GLEN FLORA Glan Flora Spring Water cures Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Chronic Initamination of the Stadder, Grand, Dyapenia, Liver Complaints, Hemershelds (Piles), Chronic Language, and Chronic Liver Complaints, Hemershelds (Piles), Chronic Unitational to Language, and Chronic Liver Complaints, Indiama ion of the Kidneys.

For sale by Medecia & Co., 28 North Clarket, C. Tatum, 165 Madison-at, Dr. Jas. J. Harrington, 35 West Rando pheti, J. C. Bepherdt, 75 West Madison-at, Jucawa S. Jackson, cor. Thirty-ories, and Michiganav. Jucawa S. Jackson, cor. Thirty-ories, and Michiganav. Jucawa S. Jackson, Cor. Thirty-ories, and Michiganav. Jucawa S. Language, 18.

H. P. PARLES, Wankagan, 18.

SCALES FAIRDANKS" SCALES COAL

Proposing hereafter to dispose of a portion of the product of this Mine in the market, we have established depots for its storage and sale at SI WEST TWELFTH-ST. and at the COR. OF ASHLAND AND ARCHERAVS. Our Coal is very carefully mined, and prepared for market with special view to its use for DOMESTIC PURPOSES. None better is produced in the West.

RETAIL ORDERS will be promptly filled with GOOD COAL, in GOOD CONDITION.

DEALERS and MANUFACTURERS, in CITY OR COUNTRY, supplied at low rate. Leave orders at

81 West Twelfth-st., 71 East Washington-st., or at Cor. Ashland and Archer-avs.

THE EUREKA COAL CO. H. PRATT, Secretary.

THE NEW COAL

BALT. & OHIO COAL CO.

DIRECT FROM THE MINES. \$6.00 per Ton, Delivered. More Heat and less Smoke than any Coal in Market.

General Office, 88 Washington-st. BRANCHES: 288 Archer-av.; cor. 27th and Cottage Grove-av.; 29th and State-ats BALTIMORE & OHIO

HARTWELL BROS., CARD & UPSON COAL CO., Shawnee, Ohio. 75 Washington-st.,

59 West Twelfth-st., CALL FOR BUCKEYE COAL.

RANGE AND NUT SIZES. Now discharging from vessel, bright and closs. For sale J. L. HATHAWAY Corner Market and Randolph-sts.

CLOTHING.

Of February, 1875, we received 3,800 pairs of Gentlemen's Trowsers, of NEW and ASTY patterns.

Don't you KNEED a new pair of Pants? BOSTON

SQUARE - DEALING CLOTHING,

Corner Clark and Madison-sts. BUSINESS CARDS.

H. M. KINSLEY. AGENT. 136 Madison-st., Chicago.

Eaving discontinued the Restaurant Business, I shall in the future devote myself to GENERAL CATERING. Wedding, Reception, Dinner, and Lunch Parties, as private residences, served in part, or with every requisite, at reasonable prices. A liberal reduction from regular rates will be made to Church Sociables for Ices, Creams,

(ESTABLISHED 1856.) A. H. MILLER, 61 Washington-st., between State and Dearborn

REMOVALS. REMOVAL. HILGER, JENKINS & FAXON, Successors to E. G. L. FAXON & CO.,
Wholesale and Refail Dealers in
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Bedding, and
Upholstery Goods,

229 & 231 State-st. NOTICE OF REMOVAL. A. PICK, Importer of China, Glassware, and Crock-No. 276 STATE-SI., north of Van Buren.

WANTED. Boot and Shoe Men. WANTED. A man understanding the men's and beys' retail book and shie business, and having a city trade of his own; must be a thorough judge of goods, and must have the very best of references. The right men can secure a permanent situation as manager in a first class of y business. Address, with name and reference, J O Q. Tribune citics.

Partner Wanted

TO LANDLORDS.

SPECTACLES. Brazilian Pebble Spectacles utted to all sights by inspection at MANAGER'S, Opens, Il Madison, C. Crimes Spilding COMPROMISE.

An Agreement Entered Into by Conservative Louisiana Legislators.

The Ejected Members Will Abide by the Decision of the Congressional Committee.

And, If Allowed, Take Their Seats as Members in Good Faith.

Kellogg to Be Recognized as the Rightful Governor.

from the Arrangement. Report of the Arkansas Investigat-

Wiltz and McEnery Dissent

ing Committee. The Majority Recommend the Let-

Alone Policy. LOUISIANA.

THE COMPROSISE AGREED UPON.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—There has been conerable excitement to-day, consequent upon the tion of the Conservative caucus of members of

siderable excitement to-day, consequent upon the action of the Conservative caucus of members of the Legislature agreeing to take their seats and pass a joint resolution recognizing the legality of the Kellogg Government. The article of agreement is as follows:

Wernara, It is desirous to adjust the difficulties growing out of the general election in this State in 1872, the action of the Returning Board in Selaring and promulgating the results of the general election in the month of November last, and the organization of the House of Representatives on the 4th day of January last, such adjustment being deemed necessary to the re-establishment of reace and order in the State; now, therefore, the undersigned members of the Conservative party, claiming to have been elected members of the House of Representatives and the House of Representatives to the award and arbitration of George F. Hoar, William M. Whesler, William H. Frye, and Samuel S. Marshall, members of the Congressional Committee, now in New Orleans, who are hereby authorized to examine and determine the same upon the equifies of the several cases, and, when such award shall be made, we havely severally agree to subte by the same, and such of us as may become members of the House of Representatives under this arrangement hereby severally agree to subten the resolution hereinafter set forth, and the undersigned, claiming to have been sleeted Senators from the Eighth and Twenty-second Senatorial Districts, hereby agree to subtem the results of the foregoing award and arbitrimment, and in all respects to abide the results of the sur-

of November, 1872; and
WHEREAR, It is alleged by a large portion of this
State believed that the result of election for members
of the House of Representatives and for Treasurer in
the month of November last was illegally determined
and promulgated by the Returning Board; and
ill WHEREAR, These doubts, allegations, and belief have
tended greatly to disturb the public mind and unsettle
confidence, and injuriously to affect the material interests of the State; and
WHEREAR, It is deemed necessary to the welfare of
the State that an adjustment of the foregoing difficulties should be effected; therefore,

Be it hereby resolved By the General Assembly of the
State that an adjustment of the foregoing difficulties should be effected; therefore,

Be it hereby resolved By the General Assembly of the
State of Louisians, that said Assembly, without approving the same, will not disturb the present State
Government, claiming to have been elected in 1870,
and known as the Kellogg Government, seek to impeach the Governor for any past official acts, and that
henceforth will accord to said Governor all
necessary and legitimate support in maintrining the law and advancing the peace
and prosperity of the people of this State, and that the
House of Representatives, as to its members as constituted under the award of Ge-rras E. Hear, William A.
Wheeler, William H. Frye, and Samuel S. Manshali,
shall remain without change except by resignation or
distin of members until a new general election, and
that the Sanste herein recognized shall remain anchanged except so far as that body may itself make
changes on contests.

This was adopted by 38 yeas to 27 nays. It
was agreed upon at a late hour last night, and
this afternoon the organ of the Bourbous, the
Bulletin, came out in bitter opposition to the proposed adjustment.

A meeting was called for this evening at Clay's
Statue for the purpose of expressing indignation at the action of the legislators. It was addressed by E. J. Ellis, member of Congresselect, who de

greeted with cheers and cries of "Let them do
it if they dare."

John McEnery also spoke in the same vein.

The Conservatives who voted for the propesition are intensely indiguant at the manner in
which their action is treated and the evident diswhich their action is treated and the evident dis-position shows to coerce them.

Judge Wheeler, of the Congressional Com-mittee, stated to your correspondent that the proposition came originally from the Democrate that the Committee should arbitrate, or that he personally should do so, but he preferred not to assume the responsibility. The proposition was drawn my by Judge Wheeler, including the joint resolution.

assume the responsibility. The proposition was drawn np by Judge Wheeler, including the joint resolution.

There was such a how! made when it became known what the Conservatives had done that they immediately modified their proposition so as not to pass the joint resolution recognizing Kellogg, but intend to plodge themselves to do nothing prejudicial to his legality. It is very probable that the meeting to-night will have the effect to frighten the Representatives out of all thoughts of compromise. The country members generally favor the compromise, they being in very great need of legislation for their beuefit. The opponents of the scheme declare that the recognition of Kellogg and the present House would have a disastrous effect on the National Democratic party, who look to Louisians for political capital in 1876.

The Committee of Seventy to-night, it is said, expressed itself opposed to a compromise. The Picagune fewors it, and also the Times. The Republicans have not yet been consulted in the matter. A great deal of bitterness is expressed on both sides of the Democratic party.—those who favor compromise would succeed. He was willing to make any concession in his power. McEnery expresses himself as confident that the compromise will be defeated, and that Kellogg will be accessed no recognition. He wants no opmpromise that does not enter into the election of 1872.

Ellis, H. N. Ogden, Gov. John McEnery, and the Hon. L. A. Witzz. The following preamble and resolutions, indorsed by the Committee of Seventy, were adopted:

WHEREAS, The rights and liberties of the people of Conisians have assumed the proportion of a great national issue; and

WHEREAS, The question of constitutional liberty in the United States involves the most sacred ruchts of the people in a State; and

the speedy and total overthrow of our usurpers and oppressors, and restoration of our rights and liberties; and

Wilmhas, We are admonished by the graves of our fathers, and by the memoties of their suffering in the cause of liberty, that it is our duty to suffer in the same holy cause; low, therefore,

Be if reserved, That we repudiate as being treasonable any action on the part of any Representatives or Senators elected by the Conservative people of Louisians, looking to the restination of Kellogg the usurper, either directly or indirectly, or of any portion of his usurping Government, or which in effect would condons the unparalleled infamy done to the people of Louisians by the Federal military power on the 4th of January. 1875.

Resoived, That in entering into any compromise, bargain, strangement, or adjustment with the usurper Kellogg, and those who uphold or depend on him, the Regressitatives, Senators, or others elected by the Conservative people of Louisians, have forgotten that they are the servents with limited functions, and have now boddy usurped a great interest and prerogative of the people, their misters, and that no such bargain, compromise, arrangement, or adjustment is binding on the people, and will not be tolerated by them.

Resofted, That we will tell these men whom we elected to represent us, and whom we trusted, that we elected to represent us, and whom we trusted, that we desire no compromise with the Kellogg usurpation; that we demand and will agree to nothing less than the reinstitument of the legally declared Legislature as it stood on the 4th of January, when the United States soldiers entered its portals to eject the lawful representatives of the people, and that they must be reinstated, unpiedged and untrammeled save by the sanction of their official costs and she feeliy and duty they owe to their coursey and their constituents; that we call uppo our brave fellow-citizens of all the parishes in the State to assemble in mass convention to join with West our uttering this solemn pro The other member of the Committee—Ward, of Illinois—presents his views in opposition to the report, and concludes by proposing the following resolution:

**Resolved, That Jaines Brooks, having been by the people of Arkanass elected to the office of Governor of said State under the Constitution of 1868, for the period of four years ending in January, 1877, and said Constitution never having been legally overturned or abrogated, and being stirl in force, is the lawful Governor of said State of Arkanass.

THE ARRANASS PROFILE PLEAFED,
LITTLE ROOK, Feb. 6.—The majority report of the Arkanassa Investigating Committee was received here to-day with general rejoicing. Cannous were fired, and the people generally enthused. One hundred guns were fired at Pine Bluff and 500 at Holly Springs on the reception of the news.

EFFORTS AT COMPROMISE. EFFORTS AT COMPROMINE.

Special Depatch to The Chicace Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The prers dispatches and specials of has night to New York papers from New Orleans are not credited by the well-informed here, so far as they appear to justify an apprehension that any serious trouble will grow out of the atthat any serious trouble will grow out of the attempt now making to compromise the political differences up the States. Private dispatches have been received here to-day in numbers, showing that there is every reason to believe that the compromise will be effected. Penn has gone heart and soul into the compromise movement. McEnery refuses to indorse it, but it will be made without regard to him or the few Extremist, acting with him. The great body of the people in and out of New Orleans ardently desire peace, and are willing to attain the end of the proposed terms.

OKN. OSDEN,
the commandant of the White League, and probably the most influential man in the State with

necessity for its existence, ordering it to dis-band.

Judge Fields has been frantically telegraphing to the Attorney-General that Kellogg is selling out the Administration party. It seems likely that the moderate wise men of both parties will succeed in getting control, in which case a per-manent peace will be established. NEW ORLEANS. Feb. 6.—In the Conservative cancus last night the debate on the compromise was kept up until after midnight. The proposition under consideration was that the Conservatives should have a majority of about ten in the House, and that the past action of the Kellogg Government should not be inquired into. The vote stood 38 in favor of the compromise to 27 against it. After the vote, Speaker Wiltz, it is stated, tendered his resignation, and Gov. Mochaer, who was present by courtesy, said by this action of the caucus it was evident to him

that it was time to lower the Democratic banner, and he therefore wished to retire. ARKANSAS. WARD'S MINORIT, REPORT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Mr. Ward, of Illinois, the single dissenting member of the Com-mittee, presents a minority report, and takes an entirely different view of the testimony. In his

entirely diffarent view of the testimony. In his report he says:

If banditti or a mob of armed men may take possession of a State, depose its officers, arrest its Judges, close its courts, intimidate its people through violence and murder, provide its own way for holding and its own officers to hold elections, and its own officers to hold elections, and its own officers to hold elections, and its own officers to declare the result, and the fruit of such defance of law are binding upon the people of such State and upon Congress, then the present pretended Government of Arkansas is legitimate, and must be recognized as such but not otherwise. Those who will read the evidence must be satisfied that there was a reign of terror throughout Arkansas during the period it which the so-called Garland Government was being formed and set in motion, entirely inconsistent with a full and fair expression of the will of the people on that subject.

After asserting that violent acts were perpetrated in different parts of the State, Mr. Ward continues:

After an extrage that visited the secolided of the control of the

THE BEAUTIFUL SKATRESS.

Brilliant Attraction at the West

Side Rink.

Canada."

She Proves to Be a Young Gentleman

in Petticoats.

Manager Snyder's Wrath at the

Discovery of the Hoar.

pecially hippotheatrons and menageries, con-cluded to revive that heretofore popular place and throw it open to the public for the amuse-ment for which it was originally built, a skating rink. With this view, Mr. C. B. Snyder, formor-

A FASHIONABLE PLACE OF RESORT for those who wished to renew the pleasures for

for those who wished to renew the pleasures for which the rick was renowned in the past, and assured the "fun-loving" people that none but the elite should be allowed admittance; that the place was to be high-toned in every respect, and conducted strictly upon first-class principles. This information pleased the young ladies and gentlemen of the West Side, who had long "bankered" after a place just such as Mr. Snydor's posters asserted this was to be. The careful paper and watchful mammas of their little 16-year-old daughters were willing that they should attend the rink; the exercise was beneficial, and gave their fair checks the rosy glow of health, besides the amusement certainly could have no baneful effect upon the darling maidens. The lads were over-delighted with the prospect that would be thus afforded of meeting the objects of their youthful dreams without being subjected to the rigid criticisms of the stars father and the watchful mother. The arrangement suited all around, and the girls were rigged out with new club states and noby little costumes, which desolayed their petite forms to anyaniage and added new charms to the West Side belies.

"Champion Lady Skater of

West Side Ruck, on Randolph street, and succeeded in obtaining possession of the building. When the skating season opened, the rink was in readiness, and Mr. Snyder, of sawdust notoriety, with flaming posters announced to the

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.
CARLIST DEFEAT.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—Official dispatches from Artiega accounce the repulse of eight battalions of Carlists, who made a bayonet attack upon the National troops. Other successes by the National troops are also reported.

A decree has been issued directing military and paval officers to keep from political meetings.

AMERICANS. VISIT THE POPE.

ROME, Feb. 6.—The Pope gave andience to-day
to a number of Americans, including members
of the family of the late Gen. Les. CREAT BRITAIN.

CANADA.

CLEVELAND FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 6.—The Fire Commissioners of this city made the following appointments last night: Chief Engineer, John A. Bennett; First Assistant, James Dickinson, Second Assistant, Harry Rebbeck: Third Assistant, Joseph Speddy. Mr. Rebbeck will retain his position as Superintendent of the Fire-Alarm Telegraph. CLEVELAND FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna,
Harrond Cirr, Ind., Feb. 6.—A man man
Ed Brown was arrested last night for estal
\$75 from a bedrellow on Thursday night.
jail being unsafe, he was removed to the
at Marion, where he bung himself isst night
with a bunk-chain about 30 inches long. Wi
discovered life was excited.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

New York, Feb. 6.—Arrived, steamships Go and City of Montreal, from Liverpool.

Longon, Feb. 6.—Steamship Nove Seets
from Baltimore, has arrived out.

Longon, Feb. 6.—Steamship
New York, has arrived out.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Another Chapter on Milwaukee Horse-Flesh.

Cream City Street Improvement Programme for 1875.

Social Crumbs in Almost Endless Variety.

How Kankakee Amuses Herself in

These Days of Frigidity;

And Lively Joliet Has Her Jollities and Hilarities.

Life at Highland Park, Oakland, and Other Suburbs.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE.

militroduction.

Sonn's Horaspilers.

Correspondence of The Cascage Tribuna.

LWAUKER. Feb. 6.—Readers of this corredence have been furnished with a little

by gossip the past two weeks that will be

supplemented with a list, off hand, of some filly supplemented with a list, off hand, of some of the principal fine-bred animals owned in this sity—racers, pacers, trotters, and show horses, with one plug thrown is by way of diversion. The Hon. John Mitchell owns about thirty

ter than three minutes.

O. T. Bradley also has about fifty, smoog them fillwankee," valued at \$2,500, "Pussy," \$1,500,

C. H. Alies has about twenty in his season, and good ones.
Charles Ray has a beautiful pair of blacks,
A. H. Atkips, a beautiful pair of grays.
E. C. Jennings, a pair of blacks, well matebed.
J. M. Allcott has several fine-bred ones.
Alex Young, a pair of rangy bays.
William Young, a pair of white-footed blacks.
W. H. Cottrill has a gray and black, fine-coated

Phil Armour's large grays are no doubt the nest carriage team in the city. James H. Smith drives a gray and black.

enry C. Payne, bay mares that can trot in J. M. Whaling's "Jenny and mate" are beau-

J. G. Oliver's chestnut mares are among the fastest pole-teams in the State.

James H. Hoe's "Buckskin" can trot in 2:50.

G. L. Brown has a new one, a good stepper.

A. L. Boynton's "Billy Wilkes" trots in 2:38.

Bobert Hill's gray gelding is a remarkable readster.

Fuller has a fast pacer.

S. Merril drives "Kate Larkin." She has din the fortice.

O'Nell has a fast mare.

N. Hempstead drives "Ned Forrest."

urley Andrews pulls the reins over a fine

cotter.

W. A. Nowell is the formulate owner of the
me-bred mare "Cathedral Bell." The mare
as shown a remarkable gait in private, and no

ty, lager, and anonymity; all for the small price of \$1.

None but masques allowed at the ball of the O. B. B., Tuesday evening. No fooling allowed here. Masques for masking heirs. Masks "up" at midnight, or out von go.

Grand Purim masquerade—indirectly to the honor and glory of God—by the congregation. Bne Jesherun, 20th of next month. The isdies of this congregation are the most beautiful in Mitwaukee,—all other feminine leaders of this correspondence alone excepted.

Gals concert and lager—the former by Each's band—to-morrow afternoon, Conversation, refreshments, music, and firting.

Receptions will be given by Crystal Lodge of Good Templars from time to time, as occasion permits. This item ought to go under a more sober heading, but it would stand alone.

A. B. Alcott, one of the sages of Concord, has been delighting society people with his peculiar

A. B. Alcott, one of the sages of Concord, has been delighting scoiety people with his peculiar ideas of a new civilization new church, and new everything except new ways of earning an honest livelihood, and new methods of putting by pennies instead of sterling dollars. His lectures are just spleadid for people of leisure, who have nothing to do but listen. To those who are obliged to work ten to afteen hours a day to make here lives the continuous personnel.

Work of the social descents.

This is an organization of workingmen, chiefly Germans, intended to aid in reforming State and National administrations. It is not often heard of, but, when it does come to the surface, it is generally in bounction with some sound reform in city affairs. The Association seems likely to occupy a prominent position in the educational war which threaters, sooner or later, to break out here. Readers of The Tamuse will remember that the City Council has determined to limit the public school expenditures, and that the movement has met with considerable opposition. This Association has come out squarely in opposition to any reduction of school facilities, and in favor of establishing evening schools and increasing the day schools, with fewer \$40.000 gingeroread structures, and a less expensive set of administrative machinery. As yet, there has been bothing worse than distant rumblings of discontent at Supt. MacAllister's increase of salary, and, as Mac is an unneually capable and energetic mad, full to the belien of reforms himself, be will not probably incur the active hostility of the Germans for the present, particularly so long as he frequents and inderses their Sunday amusements, and is favorable to German being taught in the public schools.

With regard to the latter controversy, there

ments, and is favorable to German being taught in the public schools.

With regard to the latter controversy, there seems to have been much misconception. The truth is, hundreds of children who weuld otherwise never have been allowed to mix with English-speaking children at all are now sent to the public school because they are permitted to study the language of their parents. These children grow up side by side with their English-speaking companions, and lose their national characteristics. Nene are obliged to learn German: It is simply permissary, and it is one of the best safeguards of a school system where Germans constitute a large portion of the population. Close the study of German in our public school in company with English-speaking children.

school in company with English-speaking children.

The Social Democrats, whilst determined to perpetuate the study of German in public schools, are equally in favor of its being merely permissory. And it looks as though out of the present agitation they may be the agent of so extending instead of curtailing the system, that soon every child in the city shall be provided with free education. It will not be their fault if the movement stops short of providing industrial schools for young men, and night schools for artisans, laborers, and others, who desire to learn. Thanks to these same Germans, music and gymnastics promise to become a prominent feature of Milwaukse free education. The Social Democrats are engaged in a good work.

MATT AT HOME.

Saint Matthew rode gaily through the city yesterday evening, drawn by the arms of five or six hundred young men holding ropes. The sight, was certainly impressive. He is very popular, among the young men particularly; and the mere fact of his presence soems always to

has shown a remarkable gait in private, and no doubt, with gentle usage and superior horsomanship, Mr. Nowell will yet ride behind the fastest mare in the West.

Hawley Cole has "Maggie" and "Printing Press" in charge.

Steele has "Nellie." a well-known trotter.

Col. Sawyer has "Medoe," "Rood," "Mollie." and "Mazoman." The former cost Mr. Broathead \$5,000, and the latter \$10,000.

Granger values "Howard" at \$15,000.

Vosburg thinks "Prince" is worth \$3,000.

E. B. Greenleaf wouldn't take a fortune for his hittle pacer.

**TREET INFOVEMENTS PROJECTED FOR 1875.

Extensive improvements of streets in all the sections of the city during the coming year will attest the progressive spirit of the people. Notwithstanding the increase in taxes over previous years, caused by the completion of the Water-Works and extension of the eswerage system, owners of property are clampring for pavements, for grading of new avenues, and construction of towers, all of which entail a direct tax upon the premises which they from upon.

In the First Ward, where the most eligible, beautiful, and healthful building sites have here-tofore been neglected, the grades of nearly 10 miles of avenues and streets have just been fixed by ordinance, based upon surveys made since the beginning of winter, and there exists a spirited rivalry for the precedence of improving their surfaces by grading, graveling, and paving.

Prospect avenue will undoubtedly be finished my die programmen. Mr. Corporation model has an anticher control and ant

posed. In the meantime, it is to be feared son body will bear off the prize.

The following aggregate transfers in easurand for the past week are reported by Weil Farnum, real estate agents, No. 85 Michigantreet:

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services at Christ Church at the usual hours forenoon and evening. The Rev. E. E. Ward will occupy the pulpit.

In the evening, at the Second Baptist Church, the Rev. A. R. Medonry will preach from the following subject: The Only Name that Saves. Moreing services as usual. Strangers and friends are always cordially welcomed.

Prof. Lyon will lecture at Lyceum Hall, 119 Wisconsin street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects: The Hollow Globe Theory and Spiritualism.

The Rev. Edward Ellis will preach at the hall of the new German, English Academy, on South

opposite Ninth street. Services at 10:30 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. The Rev. Morrison Byllesby, Rector.

The new church of the Holland Reformed Church corner Tenth and Harmon streets, was dedicated last Sunday.

The following changes in the names of streets are provided for by an ordinance now before the Common Council, and will no doubt be made:
Farwell street and First avenue to Farwell street; Prospect street and Second avenue to Prospect avenue; Furth avenue to Lake avenue; Fifth avenue to Terrace avenue. These are the avenues rumning northeast and Prospect street.

North avenue and Cambridge avenue continuously to Cambridge avenue. This is the street located near the river lots in the Cambridge Subdivision, running north and south.

Seventh street, a short street extending from Terrace avenue to Summit avenue, along the south line of the Water-Works park, in which the stand-pipe is breated, is hereafter to be known as Wyoming place.

The narrow street which follows the ravine in the Polish district, from Sobiesal street to North River street, near Humbolt avenue bridge, is to be called Palaski street.

It will be necessary to change the numerical designations of all the streets running cast and west in the vicinity of North Point, as they conflict with those on the West Side. It is proposed to select emplomious and tasty names, among which will be selected probably Lafayette place, Ivanhoe place, Martineau place, and others equally sutable.

equally suitable.

OUR SHARPSHOOTERS.

Following are the elections to fill vacancies in the Milwaukee Society of Sharpshooters: Corresponding Secretary, L. Fuellemann, in place of Herman Wesle, resigned. First Rifle-Master, Charles Rodiger, in place of Fritz Hermann, resigned.

There was a little flurry between the Presiden There was a little mury between the President and the Secretary, as to the supposed inaccuracy of the latter's minutes, and the Secretary hotly resigned. Friends inherposed, and after it had been settled that the words used had failen in Sharpshooterian sense, and not as matters of mere fact, the trouble blew over.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

To those interested in school statistics, the following table of attendance at Milwaukee publications.

Schools.	Whole number.	Average number.	Studym German
Juneau		451	22
Murray	781	70	47
Webster	401	378	39
Pomeroy	199	159	
Jackwon	529	809	19
Palmer	78	0.0	*******
Plankinton	795	430	36 15
Mitchell	42	33	
Kumboldt	754	738	58
Hadley	458	824	38
Douglas	897	B27	25 49
Quentin	831	830	49
Washington	291	584	29
Franklin	426	977	19
Union	613	\$98	43
High School	179	175	
Totals	8,747	8,055	4,673

see in the bring it some low reference before the orening proceedings are formanded.

It is not true that our liquor-dealers are going to pray in the selonar, the resport arone out of their having, the other day in a focular way, promised the silute's attenue to be pray in the selonar, the resport arone out of their having, the other day in a focular way, promised the Silute's attenue to the pray in the selonar of the resport arone out of their having, the other day in a focular way, promised the Silute's attenue to the pray in the selonar for two or litre weets to see any pointively immarked a genils—as the see have a month and you have been here a mouth as the first of James and the see are meta-tool make the first of James and the see are meta-tool make the first of James and the see are meta-tool meta-tool.

On Wanderday evening heat a dispident from count of the see are meta-tool to see a see any particular of the see and the see and the see any not one of those kind of mee—her was not one of those kind of mee—her was not one of those kind of mee—her was not going into me.

Wanderday evening heat a dispident from count of the see and the way to Chiefley. Now the titerand have a mine roome of the see and the way to Chiefley. Now the titerand was a mine or wo. The me hanged the size and saled the way to Chiefley. Now the titerand was a mine or wo. Then he hanged the size and saled the way to Chiefley. Now the he might and saled the way to Chiefley. Now the heat to provide the sale of th Reviews at Christ Church at the usual borres forescoon and svening. The Bart. E. E. ward sill occupy the pulpit.

In the svening, at the Second Baptist Church, the Bart. E. Ward sill occupy the pulpit.

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Prof. Lyou will lecture at Lyourn Had, 110 Wisconsin street, at 10,500 a. m. and 1,50 p. m. Subjects: The Bigliow Globe Theory and Spiritualstan.

The Bart. Event This will preach at the his subject of the Second Baptist Church, and the Second Baptist Church and the Second Baptist Church and Se

GLEN FLORA WATER NOT INTENDED TO RUN LOCO-MOTIVES.

It is pleasant to see the great faith the citi-zens here have in their mineral water, and it is but right and proper, for the wondarful and con-stantly-increasing curse performed by it bear them out fully in their conditions; but when they go so far as to suppose that Gleo Flora water can make bricks and mortar, draw out plans, freeco walls, and arrange suites of well-furnished dining and sleeping rooms, they are expecting too much. Providence intended the moeral water to do a great and useful work, but it certainly never intended it to run locomotives—so unless The Tainune in-duces Chicago people to take the matter in hand 300 or 400 families will have to camp out next summer.

Summer.

A LOW TRICE.

The Railroad Company, or rather, one of their engines, is strongly suspected of having played the low trick of burning our Oakwood Cemetery hedge. So Ald. Law went for them in the Council Chamber, and Wankegan vs. the Great Western Railroad Company will be the next sensation.

beld an election for officers last Monday, and chose the Asti-Woman Rights ticket, as follows: G. W. Wartronse, President; A. Z. Blodgett, Vice-President; W. H. Dodge, Scertary; F. H. Werden, Treasurer, and isvoluntary Trustee of the eminent men's picture-gallery; C. H. Fox, Esq., ex-President, one of Wantagan's most popular and respected merchanis, with Messra, Watrouse, Clarkson, Wheeler, and Partidge, were put on the Executive Committee. As usual, the ladies voted, to a woman, for the handsomest side, and let their own ticket go to the mischief.
Brownville, Jefferson County, N. Y., will be surprised when she hears the result.

X. X. X.

EVANSTON. Society in Evansion is inclined to be extremely conservaire. This is especially true of the young people in that staid subarb. Although there are some too many in the entire community to make one good large company, yet nowhere de cliques flouriah with greater exclusiveness. Straugers, palees under the immediate supervision of one of these cliques, find entrance to society beset with innumerable difficulties, and hedged in most closely. To account for this tendency in part is not a difficulti matter, when it is remembered that it is a University town, and that is all such communities the same law is exemptified to a greater or less extent. Students hers, perhaps more than eisewhere, are not considered as eligible members of society, at least until after they have recached the Senior year. At this period of the curriculum a sudden charge is made, and they are greated at society's portals with as great zest as they were just before excluded. Young ladies feet that they camot afford to miss the opportunity of being invited out to the numerous entortainments which are sandwiched in so thickly towards Commencement time.

This spirit of exclusion, which is intended to be exercised only toward students, creeps imperceptibly into the conduct of the young folks towards all newcomers, and thus it is that Evanston's young people have gained an uneaviable reputation for coldness in some quarters.

The clores known as the "Congregational set" is perhaps the clicast and least inclined to affiliate with outsiders. It is not a sectarian institution, as its name would imply. Until lately, when two of its member migrated into the state of matrimony, seven or dighti more devoted and study-to-each-other young ladies were never known. Even in mitted companies a subtle spirit of affinity seemed to draw them to get the standard of the railroad as they compared in the contrast with their neutral ments, fearing that there might not be enough others of the est there to make them feel contended. In this respect there has been a decided improvement of late months.

The "Ridge set" i

served for future articles.

In addition to the prospective weeding mentioned a short time ago in The Suxpar Hannus, involving the fate of a certain young physican, there is another which has been kept remarkably quiet, and which comes of next week. The young lady most interested resides within a

ship of whicky in the one place and water in the other.

IN LUCK.

The Department of Physics in the Morthwestern University is in luck. Mr. 6: 8. Hamil, the great organ man of Cambridge, Mass., has offered to construct some very useful acoustic apparatus at merely nominal rates. The works will consist of a large bellows and wind-chest, constructed so as to insure uniform pressure, and furnished with three regular organ keys for a full chromatic scale, and an arrangement for producing over-tonas by a sudden increase of pressure. There will also be thirteen met al pipes and as many more of wood, designed for the illustration of the physical principles of music involved in organ-pipes. It will include a reedpipe, one with itse glass sides, one with sliding monthpiece, one with alide at the node, and two with linear disconsions. The pages will be a present to Prof. H. S. Carhart, while the bellows and wind-chest will be constructed at cost. Prof. Carbart is enthusiastic, and is Joing good work in his department.

carbact is enthusiastic, and is Joing good work in his department.

The Tripod, the organ of the University, insued its first number under a new management yesterday, and presents a very creditable appearance.

The Presbyterian Church, Tuesday evening, will be the scone of a declamation contest between the Junior and Sophomore classes of the University. The Juniors will be represented by Messra. F. A. Scott, A. W. McPherson, C. W. Hudson, F. M. "Taylor, and Miss E. E. Parks, while Miss N. A. Cowles and Messra. O. P. McCool, C. W. Thornton, F. E. Knappen, and F. M. Bristol, will appear for the Sophomores.

Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller reads at Grace M. E. Church in this city Wednesday evening.

The Rey, William D. Godman, D. D., of Berea, O., will lecture before the Institute Thursday evening, in the Methodist Church. His subject is, "What is Christianity?" The Doctor was in former years conjected with the University as one of its Prefessors. University as one of its Prefessors.

The Adelphis Literary Society will celebrate Liucoln's birthday Friday evening, at the Methodist Church, with literary exercises, J. E. Bell will speak on "Democracy," "Cases of War" will be clucidated by J. F. Stout, W. S. Matthew will orate on "Abraham Lincoln," and F. M. Taylor will discuss "The Outlook." There will-probably be a holiday in the University on that day.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

HEGHLAND PARK, Feb. 6.—In spite of the secvere cold weather of the last week, the prayermeetings have been well attended, and the interest seems unabated.

Monday evening, the Debating Club tackled the

question as to whother Congress was responsible for the late panic and its disastrous results. It was argued pro and con by the speakers, all of was argued pre and con by the speakers, all of them showing more or less familiarity with the question. It is needless to add that they came to no satisfactory conclusion, and the world is left as much in the dark as ever. It might be well for some of the Captain's friends to warn him that Unele Henry has copyrighted that how that he used the other night, and that the member from Highwood is liable to prosecute him for infringement.

Church Sunday evening was listened to by a large andience. The exercises of the evening consisted of music, dialogues, and recitations. The little folks fairly surpassed themselves, and presented an entertainment superior to any of the kind to which, for a long time, the people of Wheaton and vicinity have listened.

Matthew Rickert thinks of attempting to get even with those who have been prosecuting him for the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors. It is said that be has instituted suit against Messrs.

A. S. Landon and J. H. Chapman for maliciously bringing suits against him. The report has produced a semantion in temperate and intemperate circles. Mr. Rickert claims \$15,00° as damages received by him at the hands of those geutlemen. That Messrs. Landon and Chapman bore Mr. Rickert no personal ill will and were acting only in the interests of law and temperance, no one doubts for a moment.

A house belonging to Mrs. Hageman, and situated near Winfield, was entirely destroyed by first last Sunday evening. There was no insurerce upon the building, the policy having expired a few weeks previously, and not being renewed. The lose amounts to several bousand dollars, everything in it being lost. Airs. Hageman is one of those who sunfered severaly by the Chicago fire of 1871.

"Central Block" is to be the fiame of the new building, for the erection of which preparations are making. The building will be three stories and basement in hight. The third-floor will be used as a Masonic and Town-Hall. The second-floor will be occupied by offices; the first will be divided into three store-rooms and a banking room. The building is to be ready for eccupancy by the latter part of June.

Downer's Grove, in this county, has a company styling itself "Downer's Grove Vigitants." At a recent annual election of the company the foliowing officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles Curtiss; Treasurer, Austin Richards, C. B. Blodgett, J. W. Rodgers; Captain, F. U. Woods.

Mr. Norton, of Eigh. was visiting Joseph Smi

ÖAKLAND.

The Oakland Literary Society will hold its next regular meeting at the residence of the Rev. Lewis Meredith, Tuesday evening. Members, visitors, and all others who desire to spend an evening of literary enjoyment are requested to

oe present.

A party was tendered to Miss Lillie Ford, Friday evening, at the residence of her parebts, on Oakwood avenue, it being the occasion of her birthday. The house was taken possession of by the invited guests at an early hour, and held by them until late in the night. Many members of the "Pryor" Club, of which Miss Ford is

member, were present.

Wednesday and Thursday were good days for the coal-dealers and plumbers.

The members of the Ellis Park Club, Fauer-

The members of the Ellis Park Club, Fauerein Chapter, Landmark Lodge, Cottage Grove
Euchre Club, and some intimate friends, tendered Ald. Clarke and wife a reception at Carr's
Dancing Academy, on Cottage Grove avenue,
Thursday evening.
The soirce given by the Forestville Club at
their hall on the corner of Forsy-fifth street and
Langley avenue, Thursday evening, was largely
attended. A special car was chartered by the
members of the club to convey the invited
guests to and from the city. The Club holds its
soirces every alternate week, as announced in
liast Sunday's Trature.

"Started up again," and "rosdy to serve the
wants of our former customers, as heretofore,"
is the announcement placarded on the ousside of
that bincher-shop that died about eix weeks ago.

W. P. Smith, a well-known lawyer of this city,
has already completed several floe houses in his
proposed readence park, or Vincennes avenue,
user Thurty-eight street. His property covers
about 4 acres of ground, and he has commenced
erecting a row of houses running entirely around
the west and north and south ends of the property, while the centre will be fitted up for a park.

Thieves have not been plying their vocation as
strongly during the past week as they have the
all that is worth stealing, and the ecid weather
froze them out. The police force are now on the
alert for stragglers, and all suscicious-looking
obrardiers who are seen out on the streets: "late
o' nights" are strongly interrogated by the officers, and, if they cannot give a misched down to
the police-station, where they can alumber over
night, and in the morning confront the face of
the stern Justice, to whom they must give a satinfacion, and in the three house-core propothe proposed the law, as they have the
o' nights" are strongly interrogated by the officers, and, if they cannot give a misched down to
the police-station, where they can slumber over
night, and in the morning confront the face of
the stern Justice, to whom they must give a satinfacion, and in the mornin

to the late paste and the desartion remains. It was a regard by and come by the speakers, all of them showing more or lies facilitatily with the question. It is needless to add that they ease the speakers and the state of the speakers and the speakers and the state of the speakers and the speakers and

suspices, a very enjoyable affair. On Tuesday evening of this week a musical and literary entertainment will be given at the High School Hall for the benefit of the Envenswood Congreganonal Church. The exercises will consist of music, declamation, reading, singing, and a humorous drama by the "Literary Club," entitled "The Young Amazon."

HIGH SCHOOL LECTURES.

On Friday, two of our young people were joined in marriage—Mr. Frank Bentler and Mins Luli Lee. The wedding was strictly private, only the personal friends of the contracting parties being present.

The Trustees of our flourishing High School, which is under the supervision of Pruf. A. P. Nightingale, late Superintendent of Public Instruction of Omaha, have instituted a most excellent course of lectures, not only for the benefit of the publis of the school, but for the cutertainment of patrons and all others interested in literary culture. The series was opened on Friday evening by the Rev. William M. Blackburn, D.D., who delivered his highly interesting lecture on the "Norsemen in America before Columbus." The auditorium of the High School building is one of the fness halls in the entire suburbant semicircle of Chicago, and if was well filled to hear the eloquent divine. The sext lecture will be by the Hon. H. G. Spafford, on "Oliver Cromwell," Friday evening, Feb. 12. Thus it will be seen that this most charming suburb gets some of the best lectures while the duty has boasted of the winter. These lecturers will be followed by Prof. Jones, Dr. Jewell, of Chicago, Dr. Wheeler, of the Northwestern University. Dr. Halsey, of the Northwestern Theological Seminary, and Capt. Hills, the fier. W. A. Lloyd, and Prof. A. F. Nightingale, of our home talent.

Thus a course of lectures for the berain, "Pleasant Hours" (our new Social Club) for the heart, and the "Literary Club" for dramatic spice, with good religious meetings, Ravenswood is full of life, health, and joy for the winter.

LAKE.

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

Lake is determined to be free from the Fire Fiend, or if not free at least safe from any of its great conflagrations. They have already taken measures towards the prevention of fire in their midst, and how propose to adopt a system for further protection. They have water, and they got it at a big expense, and can depend upon it. A committee was appointed by the Board some time ago for the purpose of preparing a perfect evatem, and as the result of their investigations have prepared a report to be presented when called for.

They recommend the division of the town into four districts, the bounderies of each being as follows; District No. 1—North by Thirty-ninth street; east by State street; west by Sewart avenue; south by Forty-fourth street; east by Stewart avenue; south by Forty-fourth street; east by Stewart avenue; south by Forty-weventh and Forty-fourth street; west by Packer's avenue. District No. 4—North by Fifty-fifth street; cast by State street; south by Fifty-fifth street; west by Halsted street. District No. 4—North by Fifty-fifth street; west by Halsted street; south by State street; south by Sixty-seventh street; west by Halsted street; south by Fifty-fifth street; west by Halsted street; south by Sixty-seventh street; west by Halsted street; south by Sixty-seventh street; west by Halsted street; and the sum of the Fire Department; order all bills, and audit all accounts, and make an investigation of the Fire Department at least once a month, and that a Fire-Marshal be appointed by the Board, whose duty it shall be to take charge at all fires.

The third recommendation was to the effect that four Assistant Fire-Marshals be appointed that four Assistant Fire-Marshals be appointed that four Assistant Fire-Marshals be appointed.

count of themselves, they are misrohed down to the phote-station, where they can slumber over night, and in the morning confront the face of the stern Institute, to whom they must give a satisfactory account, or suffer the accordance of the stern Institute of the law, as they may be meeted out by the "The client profess." The client profess of the stern its or the converse and the enterorising maps agent is us longer breard on the front door-steep; he, too has taken the inits, and they have a constitution and by-laws,—all sub-front door-steep; he, too has taken the inits, and they not added the client proposed in the same of the converse and the front door-steep; he too has taken the inits, and the lates of St. Mark's Courtof (Eciscopat) gave a social entertainment at Carr's Hail, Monday evaning. The laddes of the church proposed last spring to take upon themselves the retrainments every two weeks, and the proceeds were used in helping to pay the deal most supposed to purchase it, but also to pay for it. And since then they have been giving their social entertainments every two weeks, and the proceeds were used in helping to pay the deal makes the control of the state of the control o

ALLEN'S FAIL It Grows Worse with Acde

Pears that the Assets Will To Cents on the Dol

Confidence.

Iowa Relies Upon Chi Chicago Upon Io

Some Facts About the Big

DES MOINES, Feb. 6.—There he

A good deal of interest centres mortgage of Stephens & Blenneri York, which covers, if anythireal estate. Allen said yest the claim was sustained showing would vanish at which event no one here would Mr. Allen has this mortgage in land, while it is a matter of recomprised "saturated at the claim was sustained showing would vanish at which event no one here would Mr. Allen has this mortgage in land, while it is a matter of recomprised "saturated "at this instance partner of Allen, Stephens & Co. yariety of theories in reference gage. One is that Allen is simply for appearance sake, was given anticipating bankru lings for no other purpose tect it from his creditors. while Allen says the mortgage is he bopes and has planned it after his estate has passed through the will be found to be possessierty. Some of the leading attornors of the city are estisfied, how mortgage will really prove fraudu ception and giving; and furthous the will be found to be possessierty. Some of the leading attornors of the city are estisfied, how mortgage will really prove fraudu ception and giving; and furthous tand, for the reason issued two months in advance which, it will be seen, makes ith was ante-dated. It becam a majust sixty-three days after its date after its age was supposed to pankruptcy proceedings. No odoubts for a moment that if the leged or real, had been made a m with its date, but that the pince Allen taken yeaterday would hat two months ago. The fact not recorded is dubious, a reflection upon Mr. Allen's integrof purpose. The recording of asved the widows orphans, labo chants of the city thoursands of are pow locked up somewhere mormity of Allen's debts.

There seems to be but in reference to what will be creditors' meeting Monday. I is to throw him into bank as a meane to get of his property. It is intended ings to avoid as much of the maci rupicy as possible, and it is high three or more Assigness will be conduct the antire estilement up tion of the creditors at large.

Any of the creditors at large.

Any of the regar

the lows property proved inadequates been claimed here by Mr. Aller visers that the Cook County Bar available assets in excess of its in extent of \$100,000. A gentleman returned from Chicago reports Chicago creditors relying up make up for the shor libe Cook County Bank states upon the best authority the ever \$1,000,000 to meet the demains in the Cook County Bank as from the best sources of informs as a whole is very much like a squ These reports, so well authenticating the statement of yesterday so had the effect to arouse a new i trouble, and convinced many

ele a musical and literay en-be given at the High School it of the Rayanswood Congre-The exercises will consist of

on our young people were

If. Frank Bentlev and Miss,
edding was strictly private,
friends of the contracting Norsemen in America be-Tae auditorium of the ding is one of the ficest The auditorium of the ding is one of the fices; snoutban semicircle of Chiall filled to hear the eloquent secture will be by the Hon. H. Hiver Cromwell. Friday evenit will be seen that this most sets some of the best lectures tes some of the best lectures boasted of this winner. These followed by Prof. Jones, Dr., Dr. Wheeler, of the Northal Seminary, and Capt. Hills, and Prof. A. F. Nightintalent.

talent,
of lectures for the brain,
" (our new Social Club) for
" Literary Club " for dramatio
religious meetings, Ravens,
health, and joy for the win-

LAKE. AGAINST PINE ed to be free from the Fire ne at least safe from any of its is. They have already taken the prevention of fire in their opose to adopt a system for They have water, and they

ense, and can depend upon it, sppointed by the Board some purpose of preparing a perfect result of their investigations report to be presented when the division of the town into d the division of the town into houndaries of each being as No. i.—North by Thirty-ninth ate street; west by Siewart Forty-fourth street; by Siewart Forty-fourth street; east by south by Forty-seventh by Packer's avenue, the by Forty-seventh and Forty-ins by State street; south by west by Haisted street. Disby Fifty-fifth street; east by the by Sixty-seventh street; reet.

states that a Fire Commis-se appointed, whose duty e general charge of the order all bills, and audit

Fire-Matshals be appointed ge at all fires in their dis-

rge at all fires in their diames be subject to the orders
bal or Fire-Commissioner.
r of Assistant Fire-Martogether, the commission
suall, in absence of the Fireupon the assistant in whose
unless ordered otherwise by
r Fire-Commissioner.
commended that two men be
rose-house—one to be on duty
at all hours. Their duty shall
in, and have everything used
arts and hydrants in perfect
assist at all fires, and
tred to do such other duties
terfere with their effectivem; that the police shall cohroce, whose duty it shall be to
d render such assistance as
en it will not interfere with

ommendation, they reported in ought to be furnished with ire-alarm boxes, and that to carry it with them all absules to furnished with a hypostructed how to give a fireing of the hydrants; that four kept with the hose-cart, also that the police try each tyseat at least once a week, of order, report the same immediately; that four hose-ganized in the respective the foreman be elected by the oved by the Board; that they taken and by laws,—all suboved by the Board; that they lation and by-laws,—all subid of the Board; that a "propneany" may be formed, with
them, the same as the hoseir constitution and by-laws to
e approval of the Board.
I be to take charge of
oval or otherwise as fires; it
mmended that the horse
led with a horse, and also with
poss of drying hose, the said
the drying of all hose-used in
n a fire takes place in another
he horse hose-cart to take to
ms amount of hose as used at
uge it for wet hose, which they
te to their house and dry, with
lelay.
tially the report of the Comseems to meet with considerctany kind of a system would,
by he approved by the Board,
dations carried out as soon as

ER SUBURBS.

oat Pars.

e old Congregational Church
os hall, and will call it, when
rance Hall. The stationary
aced with movable ones, and
will be handsomely freecoed.

will be donated to the Ladies'
a. It will supply a want long
ty for a place of holding
etting, and will be commodious

the of the Union Club took wening, and was a most The attendance was as past meeting of the Club. It is that the unclemency of the a number of the residents of one hands the Union Club table a reception Tuesday

on.
nety will meet at the schoolcoing. The question for dennounced.

The predictions made that receive an amateur reading of such ambitious attempts. Thoroughness of drill and of the spirst required were great credit of the performants were all taken well, and I. A 'bus load of friends West Side, and a large unware present.

It Grows Worse with Acded Develop-

ALLEN'S FAILURE.

ments. The Prospects of Creditors More

Fears that the Assets Will Not Exceed Ten Cents on the Dollar.

Dismal than at First

A Singular Interchange of Misplaced Confidence.

Iowa Relies Upon Chicago, and Chicago Upon Iowa.

Some Facts About the Big Mortgage.

VALUE OF THE ASSETS. Or ALUE OF THE ASSETS.

DES MOISES, Feb. 6.—There have been no new developments in the affairs of B. F. Ailen to day. The dissatisfaction existing resterday at his statement is growing in intensity, but he maintains his reticence in the face of the demand for further explanation. His creditors have very attle cause for hoping for anything that the statement, from its inbut the worst. His statement, from its in-definite character, and want of detail, is sceepted as simply a "promise to pay," and is on a par with his former promise to pay dollar scipes that he could not possibly fulfill it. Noth-ing further has been gleaned of the character of his assets that tends to encourage anybody. The real estate item of his statement, amounting to \$1,204,615, is said by good authority to be worth, if put on the market, now, not to exceed \$100,000, a large portion of which consists of wild lands, which he has valued at \$25 per acre. It is claimed, also, that his title to the property is not clear, and that he holds it simply in trues. On the other hand, an abstract-man says that his real cetate in this city aloue is worth \$1,000,000, all of which is incumbered, however, and to what extent no-body knows.

THE DES MOINES ATMOSPHERE. THE DES MOINES ATMOSPHERE.

A stranger coming to this city at present is peculiarly impressed. If he chances to stop at one hotel, and in his walks visits another, he will be likely to meet a difference of opinion. On one of the leading hotels Mr. Alien has a morrgage of nearly \$100,000. The atmosphere thereabouts is laden with oraires of Mr. Alien and expressions of confidence in him. At another first-class house the zeen changes, and nothing but curses are neard. The same condition of affairs will be found to exist among the business public generally. This man is a friend and this one a fee, according to experience and interest. In fact the city may now be said to be divided into two distinct classes—those Mr. Alien owes constitute the larger class, and those who owe him, or are under obligations to him, constitute the other. The former class manifest for him a mingled spirit of friendship and contempt, and the latter are loud in their praises, not forgetting what he has done for the city at large. Strange at it may seem,

THE ENGLISH PRESS.

**Sement and the second street of the amendance for the second street of the second street of

Appothecated.

A rumor is prevalent here to-night that some me of Mr. Alien's creditors in this State will at ouce commence a criminal prosecution. The report comes from Chicago through a prominent maker, but the particulars are wanting.

An incorruptible Legislator,

From the You Fork Tribuse,
a incorruptible legislator is a being to be
legly regarded and mentioned with ane.

There are not so many of them in these dave that even one should be permitted to waste his sweetness unremarked. We are accordingly euraptured to present to public admiration a Missouri rentleman whose constituents lately summoned him to his home on a certain Saturday evening. The Incorruptible spiffed gold-headed cames and ice-pitchers in the ambient air. Without one pour minute's hesitation he plunged into the telegraph office and sent the message that he'd rather not come, because, as he observed. "I understand that it is the intention to make me a present of something appreciative. I am, he continued gently, "and always have been, opposed to public displays to officials in the way of precents, addresses, etc." And then he burst into this noble and lofty expression, worthy alike of the man and the statesman: "If youthave concluded to do anything of the kind, give it to my wife."

BAR ASSOCIATION.

They Want to Make Litigation Expensive.

Means to That Desirable End.

A stated meeting of the Chicago Bar Association was held yesterday afternoon, President Ayer in the Chair. The attendance was quite

M. F. Tuley, of the Executive Con presented an informal report, to the effect that the Committee had organized, and appointed a sub-committee to report a change in the rules. and to secure another place for the meetings of

the Association.

Messrs. Richard Waterman, Arthur J. Caton,
G. W. Pretzinger, L. W. Perce, and Charles F.
Butler, were recommended for membership by
the Committee on Admission.

A motion was made to recommit the names to

the Committee.

The Chair ruled this motion out of order, and, The Chair ruled this motion out of order, and, in order to obtain the sense of the Association as to the construction of the by-law on the subject of balloting for members—whether the Association could postpone action upon the admission of candidates for membership after the names have been presented and laid over from one meeting to another—an appeal was taken, and the decision of the Chair was not sustained. The names were recommitted to the Committee on Admission.

CONSOLIDATING THE SUPREME COURT.

Mr. Jewett, of the Judiciary Committee, reported that a bill for the consolidation of the Supreme Court terms had been introduced in the State Legislature; that the Committee had agreed to recommend the amendment of the statutes so that his prins courts may bave the power, when the evidence—warrants such a course, to order a nonsuit; that the only practicable way to diminish the pressure of business upon the courts, was to

MARE LETIGATION EXPENSIVE

to the parties instituting it. Mr. Jewett, in support of this latter recommendation, characterized infigation as a luxury which litigante should pay for. They should be compelled to advance a portion of the jurers' tees, and the courts should have the power to order the payment of attorney's fees. He submitted the following for adopting.

should have the power to order the payment of attorner's fees. He submitted the following for adoption:

WHERMAR, In the judgment of this Association the interests of the people have been, and are, seriously prejudiced by the labors imposed upon the cours in the disposition of unprofitable and frivolous litigation, and the expenses thereby thrown upon the taxpayers of the State; and.

WHERMAR, In the judgment of this Association, the promotion of such hitigation is greatly encouraged by the fact that the chief burden and expense thereof is borne by the people, and would be proportionately discouraged by imposing such burden and expense upon the parties prosecuting the same; therefore,

Resolved, Thest this Association expressity recommend such modification of laws now in force regulating the amount and taxation of costs as shall compel the payment of jury fees in advance by the party or parties demanding a trial by jury, such fees to be taxed as other costs in the case, and shall give the Court Lefore whom a cause may be friest a discretion to order the party against whom judgment may be renifiered to pay the other party reasonable sitorney's fees, the same to be taxed and collected as other costs in said cause.

Mr. Jewest further, stated that the Judiciary Committee had relegated to Mr. Tuley the preparation of a bill for the establishment of an intermediate appellate court to relieve the Supreme Court of much of its business.

The amendment to Sec. 50 of Chap. 110, Revised Scattles, proposed by Mr. Jewett, is as follows:

Sec. 50. In all trials at lew it shall be the right of the

Artistic Photography.

Artistic Photography.

Mr. Mosher, 251 Wabash avanus, has sngaged Mr. Gregg, from New York, the celebrated artistic photographer, to do his operating. Mr. Gregge portraiture photographer, to do his operating. Mr. Gregge portraiture photographer, in conscious and married and wisited our great exhibition of photographes at our Netional Photographers' Association last July, at the Exposition Building, can testify that his photo-portrait work there on exhibition by our lamented brother photographer, Mr. Barkydts (now deceased), was acknowledged by all the finest photography on axhibition.

I would cordially invite my friends and patrons who are desiring artistic photography to call. Now is the golden opportunity.

Glen Plora.

If you are troubled with kidney complaint, dyspepsis, consumption, chronic inflammation of the biadder or general debility, send to R. H. Paris, Wankegan, Ill., for a circular and analysis of the water from the Glen Plora Springs. This water is indorsed by eminent citizens as being the most efficacious mineral-water now before the public. It is for sale by Mescali & Oc. 63 North Clark street; C. Tatum, 146 Malsion street; Dr. James J. Harrengton. 345 West Randolph street; J. C. Borcherdt, 735 West Maldison street; Judosa S. Jackson, corner Thirty-first street and Michigan avanus.

Pictures of the Leading Celebrities.

Pictures of the Leading Celebrities.

H. Rocher, photographer, No. 724 Wabash avenus, has photographed a great many of the leading celebrities, including the most prominent ones of the Strakosch Green Troupe. They are for sale at his studio, or a Lerajoy & Ruster's, in both of the usual album

SMALL-POX.

Special Meeting of the Board of Health.

A Rigid Quarantine to Be at Once Enforced.

The County Board Has Done Nothing.

The Board of Health held a special meeting yesterday to consider what measures might be taken to confine the small-pox to the County Poor-House and Asylum, where, as stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE, it has broken out to an alarming extent and with virulence, and protect the city from a visitation of the odious disease.

Mayor Colvin was present by invitation. Dr. Hahn took the chair. . DR. MILLER said that the day before he had visited the Pool

said that the day before he had visited the Poor-House upon the report of the presence of the disease there, to see if there was any danger of contagion to the city. He had found a school-room in which were contained fourteen small-pox patients, mostly women and children. In another building were ten men afflicted with the same disease. They were without proper methods of treatment, particularly in respect to preventing a spread of the disease; well and sick were huddled together, and there was no way at the Poor-House, in its crowded condition, to keep them separated. People coming there from the city were extremely liable to bring it to the city. Paupers filled with fright at the appearance of the demon might flee from the Poor-House in numbers, and the city consequently might become seriously infected. It was proper to take the most thorough presentious.

Dr. Hahn saked if the disease had not existed there for some time.

Dr. Hain said it in a disease has not existed there for some time.
Dr. Miller replied that the first case was discovered Jan. 13, and the present cases were the first crop; the next would be worse. There was no means at the Poor-House by which the convalescents and well people could be kept from the afflicted.

the afflicted.

VACCINATION.

Dr. Moore asked if efforts were being made to vaccinate the innates.

Dr. Miller said that Drs. Lawless and Cunningham had vaccinated quite a number.

Mr. Moore asked what the Doctor would signer. Dr. Miller replied that he had been thinking

gest.

Dr. Miller replied that he had been thinking that perhaps it was best to ESTABLISH A GOVERNMENT.

He had also thought some of calling the County Boarde attention to the state of affairs.

The Chair thought that Board, probably, was already informed. But the health of the city should not be hazarded by its slow action. He thought the county officials had been largely responsible for the prevalence of the disease.

Dr. Miller thought the Council would readily grant them the right to establish a quarantine. Mayor Colvin thought there would be no doubt of it, as the necessity really demanded it.

The Clerk here read the law governing the Board of Health in such cases.

Dr. Miller said he believed the best thing to do was to establish quarantine boundaries at once, and notify the County Board afterwards. The town authorities of Jefferson would co-operate, and of the should be suffered and coming lute the city.

Dr. Hahn thought the Council should be informed of the necessities at once, and have it call a meeting on the matter.

Mayor Colvin said that, as the measure did not involve an expenditure of money, he thought the council was not required.

Dr. Miller thought, under the circumstances, the county wagon should not be allowed to come into the city.

Dr. Hahn said he believed that the ordinance read referred to foreign emigration, and that, as the present emergency only involved their own population, he thought the Council had no business in the matter.

Dr. Miller moved that the Secretary be instructed to direct.

inviting some action on their part—at least such as would compel thorough vaccination in the future.

The Board then adjourned.

No action has been taken by any of the county officers, who do not yet seem to have any idea of the gravity of the affair.

Ladies' Underwear.

Ve have just received from our Eastern manufactory a full stock of ladies' ready-made underwear, many new patterns, and all warranted perfectly made and of the best materials. We are making a specialty of manufacturing these garments, and all are made in the best shape possible. Another very important fact is that we are selling them for less money than a lady can make them for herelf. Please examine them. Hotouris, Palmira & Co., 197 and 139 State street.

The Insuring Public

will please boote that the local agency of the old and reliable Niagara Pire Insurance Company of New York has been transferred to Davis & Requa, 153 Lasalle street. This well-tmown Company has an enviable reputation for prompt and honorable dealing with its patrons; and its skillfull management and financial ability is shown in the last annual statement (last of January, 1875), exhitating \$1,500,000 of cash assets, over \$200,000 being invested in United States bonds.

Elimwood Collare.

An ingentous physician of Peris—Renandot by name—more than two hundred years ago began circulating a news-sheet for the amusement of his patients. From this beginning mediums for all clauses of goods, including Emwood collars.

Stein way Upright Planos.

Two splendid second-hand Steinway upright planos,

Steinway Upright Planos.
Two splendid second-hand Steinway upright planos, in perfect order, and almost equal to new, for sale at a bargain, at Lyon & Healy's, State and Monroe streets.

Planos—Planos.

At Reed's Temple of Music, No. 99 Van Buren street good second-hand planos, with seven enteres, respected

cases, and carved legs, can be bought from \$200 [250]—warranted five years.

Pantaloons.

Our 110 pantaloons are selling rapidly, and, to meet the demand, we have added a large lot of castimeres in fity different styles. The best goods ever offered in Chicago for \$10.

Qadwax & Newland, Merchant Tallors,
No. 200 West Madison street,

Albani Had Her Photographs, which are vary excellent, taken by Gentia, southeast corner State and Washington streets.

Bottled Mineral Waters for Pamilies by Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars Cologna." A subscriber to the Carlyle Constitution died

A abscriber to the Carly's Constitution died a few days ago, leaving four years' subscription unpaid. The editor appeared at the grave when the lid was being screwed down the last time and put in the comin a paim-leaf fan, a linea cost, and a thermometer which is only used in warm climates.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL NEWS. NEW YORK FINANCIAL NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New Yong, Feb. 5.—5 tocks while dull were rather more active than yesterday. The tendency was downward throughout the day, and during the afternoon there was less activity than during the morning. The features were Western Union and Lake Shore. The old fight was reopened to-day, against Western Union and a determined effort was made by the bears to depress the stock, with preity fair success. One of the cards used against the stock is an advertisement of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, announcing a reduction in telegraph tolls after the 15th inst. It is announced that the Western Union Telegraph Company will be compelled to reduce its rates also, which will consequently reduce the revenue.

to reduce its rates also, which who consequency is dues the revenue.
Governments are quiet and steady,
Gold was quiet, but firm, and advanced from 116%,
1014%. Carrying rates ranged from 1 to 3 per cent.
Money was in fair supply at 263 per cent.
Sizeling exchange was steady.

170 the A sectated Press.]
New York, Feb. 5.—Money 2% 63. Prime mercan-

Size Task, Feb. 8.—Roney 5,248.

Sizeting dull at 425(2483); for 60 days, and 489(3488); for sight.

Total imports for the week, \$5,995,000; produce exports, \$5,879,000; customs receipts, \$350,000.

Gold stronger, opening at 114%, declined to 114, closing at 114%. Carrying rates 1, 3, and flat. The Assistant Treasurer distursed \$511,000. Clearings, \$73,000,000. Total exports of specie for the week, 1,868,000. Governments dull and steady.

Railroad mortgages quiet. State bonds steady, except Tennessees, which are State bonds steady, except Tennessee, which are lower.

Stocks spened weak at a decline of ½ to ½, chiefly on Pacific Mail, Western Union, Rock Island, Northwestern, and Ohios. At the second Board the market was dull and steady, but during the last hour stocks were weak, and in many instances the lowest quotations of the week were made. The largest sales were in Western Union, which declined to Ta½, closing at Ta½. The decline in the general list from the highest point of the day ranged from ½ to ½ per cent, the extreme having been in Northwestern, which fell off from 45½ to 44½. New York Central and Union Pacific were exceptionally firm. The weakness in Western Union was due to a decided reduction in rates by the Atlantic & Pacific Teigraph Company between New York and Albany, Boston, Washington, and intermediate points. The tannactions aggregated 181,000 shares, of which 9,000 were Pacific Mail. 50,000 Western Union, 11,000 Northwestern common, 5,000 Rock Island, 8,000 St. Paul, 6,000 Erie, 25,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Ohios, and 13,000 Union Pacific.

FOREIGN MARKETS. Liverroots, Feb. 6-11 a. m.—Piour, 21@22s. Wheat
—Winter, 2s 74@3* 6d; apring, 3s 74@3* 5d; white,
9s 24@3* 5d; elub, 9s 6d@10s. Corn, 32s@35* 6d.
Port, Sos. Lard, 52s 6d.

Dr. Miller said they might take action at once, and present it to the Council at the next meeting.

Dr. Hahn said the Board had taken a good deal of pride in its efficiency in keeping the city almost cutirely free from small-pox during the pass year. It would not do to relax their efforts now, and he favored an immediate grant their efforts now, and he favored an immediate grant proper localities to prevent people going back and forth without the consent of the Board of Health, and to ask the approval of this action by the Common Council. Mr. Moore thought the motion was at most too awelping. The teartitory was so large that it would be difficult to guard if.

Dr. Hahn doubted whether they had a right to place men in the neighborhood of the infected county buildings.

On referring to the law, it was found that the Board, in cases of quarantine, had a right to place men in the neighborhood of the infected county buildings.

On referring to the law, it was found that the Board, in cases of quarantine, had a right to place men in the neighborhood of the infected county buildings.

On referring to the law, it was found that the Board, in cases of quarantine, had a right to place men at such a such and the most scringent measures were allowable to save us from a tarrible epidemic.

Dr. Miller's moved that the motion was none too aweaping, and that it could be enforced with proper efforts. It would no doubt cause inconvenience to the busil trayel, but the health of the city was at stake, and the most scringent measures were allowable to save us from a tarrible epidemic.

Dr. Miller's moved that the matter be brought to be asked not to send any more people to the found that the County Agent be asked not to send any more people to the found that the County Board at its meeting Monday at the found that the County Board at its meeting Monday at the found that the County Board at its meeting Monday at the found that the County Board at its meeting Monday at the found that the County Board at its meeting Monday at the foun

22; Erie, 25%; preferred, 44%.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Reques 64; 55 centimes.

Liverrool. Feb. 6.—Evening.—Breadstuffs quiet.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

Special Disratch to The Chicago Trabons.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Floure—Dull, in Duyers' favor; sales, 5,000 bris at \$4,0064,56 for fancy; \$4.20 for superfine. Southern flour quiet and heavy; sales, 400 bris at \$4,0034,06 for common to fair extra; \$5.456

8.00 for good to choice.

Grains—Wheat in Duyers' favor; sales, 26,000 but at \$1,0041,04 for No. 3 spring; \$1.0461,08 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.0504,108 for No. 2 Northwestern; \$1.006

1.114 for No. 2 Milwaukes; \$1.156,118 for No. 1 spring; \$1.156,1.23 for winter red Western; \$1.246

1.25 for amber do; \$1.256,1.00 for white Western. Bye quiet at 936,950. Berley dull and heavy. Barley mail quiet and in Duyers' favor. Coru quiet; sales, \$3,000 but at \$26,325,6 for new Western instead; \$20,00 see for do high mixed and yellow Western. Outsided, \$20,00 four at \$20,000 for the favor winter of the previous red for extra on Reef hams quiet at \$20,000 Quiet.

Previsious—Fork heavy at \$19.884 for new mess; \$15.086,16.00 for extra prime; \$2,056,18.50 for prime mess, \$22,00 git.00 for ladid do. Lard heavy, sales, 200 tes, at 14½ did 3-15e for rytime steam. Bacon quiet; silv long clear, 10½ gilly c; wistern, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; short-clear. 10½ c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; long and short clear, 10½ gilly c; long and short short clear. 10; lon

LL PARTIS WISHING A MORTGAGE FORMelosed and good price got for the property, or distraint warrants served and collections made, can be accommoduted by calving on T. E. STACY, IN Dearbornst. Best of references gives.

DANKRUPT INSURANCE COMPANY CLAIMS
Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TOANS-WE CAN MAKE LOANS ON CHICAGO
L real counts of El, 600 and spwared; will also
but good good first mortgage paper in semistrain and the collection of the co

PINANCIAL COMMERCIAL AND MORTGAGE PAPER WANT. ed at current rates. THEO. F. SWAN, Room 1, Tribune Building. JOANS IN SUMS TO STAT. AT CURRENT RATES, on city real estate. F.G. BRADLEY, 18 McMandell. Boom 18.

Joans ON REAL ESTATE PAPER, HOUSES ON I leased lots, and collaterals. L. R. CARSWELL, in McMandell.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPUUNION TRUST COMPANY, 18 Clarket.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$10 TO \$5,000 ON short time on all good securities, furniture, honor on leased lots, commercial space with collaterals, second mortgages, etc. 18 South Clarket. Room 34.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WAYCHER, bonds, etc. 41 LAUNDHE'S private edice, 19 Randolphest, near Clark. Established 184.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WAYCHER, bonds, etc. 41 LAUNDHE'S private edice, 19 Randolphest, near Clark. Established 184.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON ERAL coate of the control o

M. wards on real catate sourity. J. W. MARSH, 135
Clara-sis.

M. ONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-GLASS HOUSE.
M. ONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-GLASS HOUSE.
M. ONEY IN SUMS OF \$1.000 UP TO LOAN ON SHIRT SHORT SINCE SHOUSE.
M. Sity property, improved on unismoreous or to buy prime mortgages. L. CUERY, 6 Tribune Building.
M. ONEY IO LOAN—ON SHORT OR LONG TIME.
M. in same to suit; secured notes bought and sold S. A. LEVY, 181 South Clark-st., Room 3.
M. ONEY TO LOAN—ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, houses on issued lots, and other good collaterals.
No. 148 Clark-st., Room 5. & WINNE.
M. Singer machines, and other good collaterals. Private effect, 182 Clark-st., Room 1, up-stairs.
M. ONEY TO LOAN—ON FURNITURE, MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, FOR Honger machines, and other callaterals. Private effect, 182 Clark-st., Room 2, up-stairs.
M. ONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, FOR Honger To LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, FOR Honger To LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, FOR M. Glock, on city real satete, farms convenient to Chicago, and collaterals. J. G. HAMILTON.
M. ONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF \$1.000 AND upwards, for \$6 or \$6 days. First-class commercial and real estate notes bought and sold. Roem \$ Honore Block. H. LOWY.
VOFICE—DRUGGIRTS OR PAYENT-MEDICINE

NOTICE—DRUGGISTS OR PAYENT-MEDICINE men-I own two shares in the Co-operative Medicine Company, which I will sell cheep for cash, or will trade them off for a piane or bores and buggy. Address GLASS GOBLET CO., 72 West Madisso-st. GLASS GOBLET CO., 78 West Madison-st.

STOCKS. BONDS, REAL ESTATE, AND COMmoreial paper hought and sold. H. J. CHRISTOPE
& CO., Banters, 107 Mandolphret., corner LaSallest.
TO LOAN-FROM \$1,000 TO \$4,000-CIVE THE DEscription and valuation of your property. Address
VM. Tribune office.

TO LOAN-\$200 AND \$1,400 FOR ONE YEAR OR
less, on city real estate or purchase-money morigags; small sums on houses, planes; damonds wanled;
and other good collaterals. Room 15, 70 Dearborn-M.

DO LOAN-81,000 TO \$1,400 TO AN EMPLOYMENT

and other good countersate. Hoom is, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN-81,009 TO \$1,500 TO AN EMPLOYER

It by a young settire business-man. Address, stating security, Z 23, Tribune office.

TOO LOAN-ON CITY REAL HSTATE \$4,000 FOR 1. 2 or 3 years; \$1,300 for 3 years. C. F. MARSH, Room If. 50 LaSalle-st. TO LOAN-\$1,000 TO \$5,000 FOR \$ OF 5 YRARS AT 10 per cent. J. H. THOMPSON, Room 25 Arcade

TO LOAN Size TO St. 000 ON HOUSES ON LEASED lots and other good security. FOOTE, 169 Washington-st., Room 13. Lotic and other good security. FOOTE, 169 Washington-st. Room 18.

THE MORTGAGE LOAN AGENOT, 102 FIFTH AV.,
TROSH 4, make loans, in large or small sums, on improved inside property; current rates.

TO LOAN—IN SMALL AMOUNTS, GN COLLAT-erals. lewelry, watches, or diamonds—35,000. Address T 85, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—81,000 ON INSIDE REAL EXTATE FOR five years. IRA J. GEDWAY, 209 West Madison-st.
TO LOAN—81,000 ON INSIDE REAL EXTATE FOR five years. IRA J. GEDWAY, 209 West Madison-st.
TO LOAN—81,000 ON INSIDE REAL EXTATE FOR five years. IRA J. GEDWAY, 209 West Madison-st.
TO LOAN—810 TO 500 ON HOUSES ON LEASED lois and other good security. TRUESDELL 2 BROWN, 102 Fith-ev.

TO LOAR—110 SUMS OF \$1,000 OR MORE, ON fine-class real estate in Cock County or on Illinois farms within 500 miles. S. L. PEASE, Resper Blook.

WANTED—TO 450 GHOW \$9,000 FOR S OR 5 years, in two sums. 57,80 and \$6,000 each; will give good real estate security valued at farce times the amount; sate rate of interest and terms. A. J. 2 J. W. COOP-RE, Reson I, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—\$5,000 FOR FIVE YEARS. GOOD CITY

ER, Room 1, 136 Describers-8.

WANTED-\$2.000 FOR FIVE YEARS. GOOD GITY security. Address V ii, Tribune office.

WANTED-\$2.000 FOR FIVE YEARS. GOOD GITY security. Address V ii, Tribune office.

WANTED-\$2.000 FOR THREE YEARS ON CLEAR seroproperty, near corner Seventy-first and Wood-sts. will pay 16 per cent and 25; commission. F, 250 Lake-st. WANTED-\$3.000 ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERty or worth \$11,000, will pay 16 per cent and commission. F, 250 Lake-st. Tribune office.

Tribune office.

WANTED-816.000 FOR 5 YEARS ON ACRE PROPerty improved, worth \$48,000; title perfect. Address
T is, Tribune office.

WANTED-FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, \$50,00 ON 100
Acres worth \$50,000, will pay good rate of interest.

B. LUMLEY, in Davison & Weich, 141 LaSalie-st., Otis
Block. WANTED—85,000 TO 818,000 FOR S UR S YEARS.
OR first-class improved real estate on the West Side; will pay 9 per cook, and 2½, commission. Address S 65, Tribdae office. Tribune office.

\$900 OR \$1.000 WANTED THIS WEEK FOR three years on improved city property. Address 5 %, Tribune office.

\$1.000 WANTED ON DIAMONDS; LIBERAL office.

\$1.500 El. So. 33, soc. 38, soc. 98, so \$4.000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES-

\$6,000 IN HAND TO LOAN ON GOOD COL.

\$6,000 IN HAND TO LOAN ON GOOD COL.

\$8,000 Interest for 5 months at current rates.

\$8,000 TO LOAN UPON CHIOAGO RRAL ES.

\$8,000 Interfer a tarm of years. BRYAN LATE. ROP, 94 Dearborn-st.

\$\frac{10.000}{0.000}\$, \$6,000, \$3,000, \$1,000 TO LOAN \$1,0

512.000. wanted on first-class city property at 10 per cant. W. E. FURNESS, Bown 16, 125 Monros. \$15.000 years' time. Apply to ENOS AYRES, Ross 13 Reaper Block.

\$20.000 NOW IN HAND TO PAY ALL CASH MILLIS, 146 Clark-st.

\$50.000 PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES of \$1.00 to \$20, 00. W. M. WILLINER, Room, 123 LaSalle-st.

\$50.000 PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES of \$1.00 to \$20, 00. W. M. WILLINER, Room, 1, 123 LaSalle-st.

\$50.000 PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES of \$1.00 to \$20, 00. W. M. WILLINER, Room 1, 123 LaSalle-st.

\$50.000 MR WILL PAY 8 PER CENT PER part of \$1.00, 000 MR WILL PAY 8 PER CENT PER part of \$1.00, 000 MR WILL PAY 8 PER CENT PER cand mail amounts; we also have some \$50 per cent money to loan on choice real estate, security must be abundant. EUGRNR C. LONG & BEO., 28 Rest Weshington-st.

\$300.000 TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT IN ONE \$1.00. Principals only address "BOSTON," Tribune of fice.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION-WESTON & CO., 196 EAST WASHING-A TON-ST. RAYE SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND SLEIGHES, TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS at 19 a. m.

Parties wishing to purchase horses at our place can have an opportunity of trying them the day before said, that they may not be deceived.

We shall have on Tuesday an tinusual large sale of horses and carriages. Parties wishing to purchase should not fail to attend to this sale.

We have parties wishing to dispose of horses will do well to bring them in for Tuesday's sale.

FIRST CLASS LIGHT TOP-BUGGY FOR SALE A cheap; painting, trimming, and repairing of all kinds at lowest prices; a first class jub warranted. ROB-KRT SH.W., 55 West Randolphest.

A NEW OPENS BUGGY FOR SALE CHEAP. NO. kinds at lowest prices; a first class j.d warranted. ROBkERT SHAW, EB West Randolphest.

A HEW OPEN BUGGY FOR SALE CHEAP. NO.

It Quicoy-st., up-stalys.

A FINE LOT OF DRIVING, PARM, AND BUSIness horses. One complete rig-horse, buggy, and
harmess. R. C. ANTHONY, I Monroe-st.

CASH OFFER WANTED FOR A FINE PAIR OF
young stylish black horses; must be sold Monday.
Can be seen in rear of 508 Wabash-at.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 3 LIGHT DELIVERY WAGons, smitable for grocers or butchers. ISS Van
Burstn-ct.

FOR SALE—SEOWN HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD,
weigning 1,009 pounds, pony build; sound and kind.
Call to-day from it to 8. 68 West Adams—st. HARRY.

FOR SALE—BROWN HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD,
Call to-day from it to 8. 68 West Adams—st. HARRY.

FOR SALE—GROCERY WAGGN, KEARLY NEW,
TOR SALE—GROCERY WAGGN, KEARLY NEW,
TOR SALE—GROCERY WAGGN, KEARLY NEW, The STALE A FIRST-CLASS WORK HORSE, WARrando perfectly sound. Any one wanting a reliable
borse will do well to investigate. Vis. Tribune office.

FOR SALE-UHRAP-TWO FIRST-CLASS OMNIborses and three top buggins, at southwest corner of
Quinor and Franklin-ets.

FOR SALE-A NICE DRIVING TYRAE OLD
I mare, sound and gentle; with or without buggy and
harmons; all first-class and choose, Address E. Tribune
office. harness; all kret-class and cheap. Address B E. Tribans onco.

FOR SALE—A CAR-LOAD OF HORSES AND SIX rules, weigh 3,50 lbs per span; just from the country. At Walker's stable, northwest corner Indiana-sv. and Thirty-third-st.

FOR SALE—ORE OF THE FINEST IS-HAND BAY I geldings, six years old. Very line for a coups. Address S 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IGHT AND HEAVY DELIVERY wagess of all kinds; also one reed buggy, ennap, at 125 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A 3-SPRING PHARTON-BUGGY—Cheap; patent wheels. Cost 520; will sell for fill.

A RWHEIN, 80 soum Hasted-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND—HAND SPRING Fund wages, 540. One spen ingli side-spring buggy, and the sell of the sell o

FOR SALE AT STABLE 10 WEST MONROR ST.,
T SC. 4 T. etages, 20 horses, 20 sets harness.
FOR SALE SECOND BRWRSFRE SIDE BAR
Frond-wagon; also, Brewster dog-sert. OSCAR
FIRLID, 10 and 10 Michigan-av.
FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A GOOD CANADIAN
FOR, barness, and bianket. 46 Sixteenth. 61. PORT, SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, FOR WANT OF Inse—A very stylish and fast road mare, a lady can handle. Call immediately at life Blue lalabed-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FOR WANT OF USE the control of the co WANTED-A LIGHT OVERED WAGON FOR A MELS TEED, 12 Dearborn-8.

WANTED-A LIGHT OVERED WAGON FOR A MELS TEED, 12 Dearborn-8.

WANTED-A PAIR OF YOUNG SOUND HORSES, gentle and true in harcess, for a No. 1 new parlor suit, will pay difference, if any, in money, at 165 West Eandelph-4t, up-stairs.

WANTED-A HORSE AND WAGON TO DRAW coal. Call at 180 North Clark-8t, ready to work. W ANTED-TO BUY A SPAN OF GOOD WORKING homes sheep for each; must weigh 1,000 each; not to exceed 9 years; warranted sound. Inquire at 275 West Indiana-4., Mouday, before noon. WANTED - & GOOD TEAM HORSE, FROM IS TO Ideas. WANTED - GOOD TEAM HORSE FROM IS TO Ideas. WANTED GOOD HORSE AND BURGY, OR Ellion, Will pay in each and clear lots. W. COOK, Physical Research Cook, Phy T Bryan Block.

W HU HAS A GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, AND harmon to trade for a n- to lot of pictures. Address H, P.O. Box 8, Hyda Fark.

W ANTED-A Prew SECOND-HAND BUGGIES.

Apply at 80 Wayman et. GEO. E. CLOW. W Apply at 80 Waymanest. GEO. E. CLOW.

WANTED—FAMILY HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARham, in exchange for billight-dable or clear suburban lots. Address O 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD. STYLE HORSE AND A NO. 1
buggy and harmess, for nice suburban lots, clear,
H, Carrier IS, South Side.

WANTED—50 HEAD OF GOOD WORK HORSES,
for which the highest market price will be paid.
Apply to G. B. MYERS, at Weston & Co. 1, 18 Kast
Washington-st. Washington-st.

WANTED-A GOOD, HEAVY SPAN OF HORSES, wagon, and harnass, either as first payment on a house and lot or in oxchange for good personal property. Apply at nee. EDWIN A. MICE & CO., 71 Dearbornst, Koom h.

A. A. A. PINE SIX-BUTTON KID GLOVES, fore you buy. Paris Glove Store, 94 State-st.

A COUNTANT-BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, complicated accounts adjusted, work requiring an expert promptly attended to. Address WEER, Room I, 188 East Madison-st. Is Rasi Madison-si.

A YOUNG LADY WRITING A PLAIN COPY-hand would like copping to do at home. Address Z. 98. Tribune office.

A RE YOU TROUBLED WITH CATARRH? I WAS A for nearly twenty-fve years, and, after spending over \$1.500 in vain, cured myself with my ewn remedy, of which I will give free trial to all who bring this notice to my effect, fel Sast Madison-st. DR. C. R. SYKES. Sunday hours from 1.20 to 450. Book 19 cents.

A HANDSOME PRESENT TO CANVASSER WHO sells most goods next thirty days. In North Clarkst., Room 6. A LIPRED J. KNIGHT, THE POPULAR RLOCU-A tionist and Shakspearean reader, can be engaged for private or public readings. Call or address 55 West Mad-

A SAM TEA COMPANY—J. B. MACFARLANE has removed from 181 to 319 West Madison-st., between Carpenter and Curtis, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers again.

A RELIABLE WOMAN WISHING TO VISIT IRE-land, would like to accompany some family going about March 1 in capacity of maid or revent, buying her own fare. Address Box 465, Evanston, Ill. owa farci. Address Box 465, kvanston, Ill.

A 160-ACRE HOMENTRAD AND TOWN LOT FREE
to each of our colony, railroad fast only \$17, membership \$36. H. B. STEVENS, Agent, 125 South Clark.

A NY ONE WISHING TO DISPOSE OF ASSILKvelved cloak or basque, or velvet in any shape, cheap
for each; may address V 18, Tribane office.

A N EXPERIENCED ADERICAN LADY WOULD
A take one or two infant babies to board and surse.
Apply at 91 Provin-at.

CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND CITY SALOON
heemos; also, one 16-bail pool table, and one 45 by
earron Brunswick billiard-table, cheap for each. At 961
West Maddison-8.

CAS CONNUMERS SHOULD LEARN TO UNDER.

West Madison.ed.

CAS CONSUMERS SHOULD LEARN TO UNDERstand thair meters; also how to reckon up aid bills;
a new and easy table prepared for the purpose. For sale
in the failowing places: Southeast corner of Court-House
Square, 16 North Clark et., 225 North Clark et., 325 State
st, 35 North Halsted-&.

A teed in ALFURD'S show window, 166 Washingtonesis. ELMINA.

MONEY ON HAND TO BUY A STOCK OF MERchandine, if a bargain. Address SE, Teibune office.

M. Sh. AAN HORAN W. RLT HAS OP ENED A LAUNMARY at 114 Taylor-at, that worked 18 years in this city; I want gentlomen's and ladies' clothes; particular attention paid to black. Orders to that number.

M. ES. E. J. THORP, THE CALLEBRATED HARR decrease, has semoned to 162 Fifth art, where she will be happy to meet be rold outsomers. Come everybody, and be convined that she is no humburg.

M. ISS MONFORD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE IS WAR-rapid to be one of the basis preparations for renowing and promoting the growth of the last. Once used will warrant estistaction. Address 42 west Madison-st.

NICKEL PLATING DONE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF THE

DATEST CORRETARYED-THE GURLATERY CONTRACTORY CONTRACTORY CORRESPONDED TO THE STATE OF THE WAY A condition to the contract of t

WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS BALESMAN. A line of goods to sell. Would prefer stoves, hardware. or cullery and history warn. Boat of refracement. Address Q M. Tribune office.
W ANTED OHEAP DOUBLE DESK OR A LARGI tryles one. Call on J. L. M'REEVER, M Washington-on, Room 13. WANTED-A MINK SUFF AND BOA; MUST BE cheap. Address R B, Tribune office.

WANTED-A ROOM MATE. WOULD GIVE LESsons in bookheaping. Pleased room, fre, lights,
do., furnished. Terms reasonable; referrance required.

IT Washington. Wahington-st.

WANTED—A SOCALION COVERED FARME ketile. State lowest price. Box 18s, Post-Offset WANTED—TO PUNCHASE—A CITY SALO license. Apply or address S West Magnos-st.

WANTED—SALOON LICENSE; SECOND-HAI Call at salcon, 15! West Madison st. W Call at saicon, El West Madison et.

WM. CRIBBEN. STOVE REPARRER, 18 FAST
Will Resident, between Client and Danasem, will repair old atorea, furnish brick and all pieces. All offers of the said of the said

A BARGAIN—AN ENTIRELY NEW AND MAG A minoral reserved pianoforie, 75 cotteres, agrafe at tachment, full from issue, Breach grand action, full rich, and powerful tone, in highly pollahed case, with rouns corrars, eighly carred lorge and yre. Meanifest turner' price, 2015. The instrument was taken in forther is outliefly new, and agranded in grant respect, for sale with stooland cover, for 2005. Residence 55 Statistics. or 1 ANY PERSON HAVING A SECOND-HAND P. Associate to sell will find a cash customer by address to get the property of the property A NUMBER OF PLANOS AND ORGANS, USAS DUTA for main for also for issue than half prisoners of CAMP, in Distance.

A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW AND SPOOT HAD BADD planos for reat very low. STORY & CAMP, in State-et. A MCSIC TEACHER WISHES TO EXCHANG her services and use of plane for board. Z SI, Tril une office. A VERY FINE MARTIN GUITAR, CHEAP. CALL at 254 West Randolith-st., up-stairs, A MAGNIFICENT SECOND-HAND HAINE plane, warranted perfect, for sale at El Oakut near the lake. J. ENGEL. A piano, warranted perfect, for sale at \$2 Oakst., near he lake. J. EKGEL.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND A Diamon and organs to rent, or for sale at great harpains for each or on time. S. GOOLD & SON. corner Walsaher. and Adams-st.

A GOOD TONED PIANO TO RENT FOR & PER PIANO TO MICKERING ROSEWOOD T OCTAVE PIANO forts. four round corpers, assectingly fine tone; warranted in every respect; original cost. \$500; for male as \$100. Readdenase, \$25 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW, MOST PERFECT FIANO TORSELO.

I WILL SALE MY FIANO TO RESEWOOD PIANO forts, with overstrung base, full iron frame, round corpers, fine tone; in perfect order, for sale, with overstrung base, full iron frame, round corpors, fine tone; in perfect order, for sale, with overstrung base, full iron frame, round corpors, fine tone; in perfect order, for sale, with overstrung base, full iron frame, round corpors, fine tone; in perfect order, for sale, with overstrung base, full iron frame, round and cover, for \$15. Residenase, the Michigan-av.

I WILL SELL MY PIANO FOR Size, ON RAST terms, can be seen at PROSSER & GO. S. E4 Statester, was a varied and substitutes. By Madison-st., Room 1.

WILL SELL MY FIANO FOR SIZE, ON SERVING ON SERVING SIZE SELL MY FIANO FOR SIZE. I oil paintings. IN Madison-st., Room 3.

WILL SELL MY T-OCTAVE PIANO FOR OKES
fourth its value. Apply at 1130 indians-av. Tourch its value. Apply at 1120 Indiana-av.

ONE NEW FIRST-CLASS PIANG, WITH ELLgant cover and stool, at a saccingo; must be sold. En
Divasion-st., near franklin-st.

Preserved South Side, at Lyon a Healy's music steers,
st., and Kennedy's book store, 120 West Side, at Kennedy's book store, 120 West Indiana,
st., and Kennedy's book store, 120 West Indiana-st.

SFIUATION WANTED—BY A BASSO, IN QUALdates BASSO, Tribune office.

TO RENT-NEW AND SECOND-HAND-PIANOS

And organs. Renting a, specialty; rent dedected if
purchased, WM. R. PROSSER & CO., 22d Statest,
near van Buren. WANTED-A GOOD PIANO: WILL GIVE TWO WANTED SECOND-HAND PIANO; MUST Expected as new and obsap. Address for one week O. A. DIBBLE, id Lakalle-st., Room 20.

WANTED-A SILVER FLUTE, ADDRESS WITH particulars 273, Tribune office. \$190 WILL BUY A \$500 GREAT UNION FIABO-frame and French grand aciden, round conquer, serpen-tine plyoth, carved less and tyre, as good as more issued and correctibility.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A RARE BARGAIN—A VERY ELEGANT SOLID A resewood parlor sult, sovered in rich green silt, with crimson puffing; 5 pieces, comprising 1 large Brench solids, 2 easy chairs, 4 medallion-back window-chairs. Extra linen covers for every piece. Made to order in the best manner by Rour, of New York City, and cost Scot, has never been used; for eale at \$25th. A said reserved centre-table, line Tenanseso marble top; price 52th. Residence, 545 Michigan-av.

A BARGAIN IN A BLACK HARCLOTH PARLOR A suit with stitched backs and fronts; a painted chapter set of pieces; I Lighthouse parlor stove and a F. E. Stowart cook stove; 30 pards Brussels suspenting—will be sold for 50 cents on the dollar; and 1 is fix. counter. Call at 65 West Lake-st. A ELEGANT PARLOR SET. I PIECES. TELLOW A seriped terry, cost 881, used but two mentla, only 80. Residence 1215 Shurrledtav., between Twenty-ighth and Twenty-sizeth-etc. DARGAINS—BARGAINS—WE HAVE A LARG Donaignment of household goods, having been in a but a short time, consisting of carpets, marble-top se Boe 34 West Harrison-st.

IGE-PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR PUTting up some 200 cords of lee at premises. ES Archerav. JAMES TURNER.

INSTRUCTIONS, WITH KEY TO NAPOLEONIO
I method of eypher writing; most scientific ever knows,
and carabble of 10,000 variations. Address V 22. Explouse
office.

IS THE GAS COMPANY ROBBING YOU? STOP
It. Get your fattures altered to burn New York Nafety
Kerosenic Oli at small expense, and save 30 per cent a
month, at OhiCAGO GAS PIATURE MANUFACTURE.
ING CO., 28 Last Macison-st., at bridge. Gas Entures,
lamps and Blasters repaired.

KING KALAKHUA: YOUR PITURE IS EXHIBKING IN ALFOLD'S show-window, 166 Washington-st.
KLIMINA.

MAONEY ON HAND TO BILV A STOCK COMME. BAITH & BRANEYS, & Pith-av., as prices to sell the bard times.

FOR SALE—OR RXUHARGE—\$400 WORTH PATest household articles: cheap, convenient, and economical. Address Pis, Tribune office.

FURRITURE WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A LOT of good fermiture on time; will give good scennity. Address Pis, Tribune office.

FURRITURE WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A LOT of good fremiture on time; will give good scennity. Address Pis, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR CASH, FURNITURE of the purchaser, and carpets, nearly new, or would exchange for de circle int on South Side, paring difference, if any, in each. Address 100 Inchanas.

ON SASY TREMS—FURNITURE, STOVER, CARRIES, and creekers at terms to mit the purchaser, kitamine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN M. SMITH, 134 West Madjace—st.

DARTIES WANTING PARCOR SUIPS, MARBLE—top or black wainut chamber sets, despots, scoking or neating stoves, or any kind of furniture or household goods, should buy of the ship week at 20 cents on the deliar. Have show-seaps, scales, counters, shriper, and a variety of other goods at your own price. ROUN WELL, WILLIAM'S 201, A sectioneers and Commission Mechania, 30 and 32 kaset Madison-S.

DARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS, FURNITURE, CARPSIS, CONSTRUCTIVE, and the production of the process by calling or addressing S. P. BARBERGER, West Lake-S.

DARTIES AVING SALES TO BE MADE AT their residences will find is to their advances to confidence.

Tilton's Manner under a Rigid Cross-Examination.

The Marital Correspondence and Its Bearing upon the Case.

How Frank Moulton Prepared Himself for the Siege.

A Sensational Report Regarding a Sick Juror,

Possible Sudden Ending of the Trial Through His Inability to Act.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, armistice in the great conflict. The watch-fires are alight, the separate camps ripe with prepar-ation, and the clank of the armorers' sledges ation, and the clank of the armorers stedges gives token that when the onset is renewed it will be freeher and more desperate. So far the tide of battle has been one way. With what reverses the future is pregnant none but the defensive lawyers care to predict. They are instilling constantly into the popular ear warning of a tremendous rejoinder, a delage of contradiction, on which the Plymouth ark is to ride triumphantly. The clouds on the sky are not so big yet that one appreciate look for the promised of us unbelievers will have to perish with the heathen, and sink out of daylight. The moment the sky grows coppery, and the air throbs with signals of a harricane, perhaps my spectacles may be found shimmering on the upper housetops; but for the present, I prefer to be barometrical, and stick steadfastly at conioned fair weather.

Up to the present the naked eye can see no

with a discrepancy. It may perhaps have shown that to Theodore Tilton the writings of Theodore Tilton seem to be model literature, but it was unnecessary to level a \$25,000 lawyer at him to source that confession. On the other hand, the jury has been assured that after easing his soul of the intolerable burden which he discharged the first day he took the stand, the plaintiff human exception, Frank Moulton. He has re-

his trial prospect of justification. It is beconception of his replies, make him in another way as phenomenal as Moulton. When Evarts is irritable, Tilton is patient and considerate. When Shearman drawls his letters, he eyes him with the severity of a disdainful critic. To the Judge he bends with a grave respect. To his own counsel he listens with dignified, unanxious interest. He begun his appearance in the play as if he were its hero. Now he bears himself like a casual but shocked spectator, testifying to horrors in which he had no part.

EVARTS AS A CROSS-EXAMINER

EVARTS AS A CROSS-EXAMINER

is remarkable for his acerbity and the tersoness of his speech. He lavishes no words upon the plaintiff's witcess. Sometimes Tilten volunteers an explanation. Evarts seemed to grudge the sharp objection with which he stifles it. They are both remarkable men; both scholars, both masters of the veroncular. If the coosers minimation lacks value to the defense, it, at all events, is a copious fund of instruction for the dabler in pure English.

The numerous letters which were yesterday put into evidence by the defense prove, if anything, only a frantic religion on the part of Tilton for his wife. They also show on the part of his wife a fitful, a changeful, spasmodic passion, rich in rhetoric, poor in constancy. In the series, a thoughtful observance perceives the WANING OF A LONG HONEYMOON.

Poetry fades, and commonplace house talk treeps in. At first they lay shout the gates of Paradiae, and as last they smell cookery and the kitchen. They convince one that Tilton adored his wife, and that his wife admired Tilton. Perhaps to-morrow may bring with it some surprises. The greatest of all surprises would be to find that Evarts has nothing graver or more pertinent to ask of Mr. Tilton than his views of marriage and his measurement of Beecher.

ROULTON'S TRAINING.

*Ro wonder Moulton's physical endurance haffled his inquisitors while it perplead his sudience. We all noticed that his condition was supert, but very few of us found out it lay of his marvelous conservation of forces when the trial drew near a friend cachioued him that being a gay man of the world, whose habits were no more regular than those of most of his kind, the enemy would look for a collapse on the third or fourth day, Moulton took the hint, and digrested it. Seeking a competent authority, he put himself in athlette training. Every morning he rose early and walked 2 miles, returning he allow. He was carefully sponged with alcohol and water, when he took for his break fast hat we are a friend cannot not clear his throat of all secretions, and took

was voted an elegant eliver service as being the most popular man in town.

There is a report which is gaining ground every most the effect that one of the jarors will soon anclude the proceedings by offering a sursol of certificate, in which it will be also died that to remain on duty will so the died that to remain on duty will be also of pulmonary disease. The trial will be also for pulmonary disease. The trial will be also for the pulmonary disease. The trial will broughty close, with the withdrawal of the deligible of the deligible of the service as being the most popular man in town.

A CITY WITHOUT WATER.

Lancaster Ps., Feb. 6.—Owing to the freezing of the pulmonary disease. The trial will be also discovered the control of the deligible of the deligible of the control of the deligible of the deligible of the deligible of the control of the deligible of the control of the deligible of the deligible

vive it. There are a thousand versions of the report, and, oddly enough, both sides agree is perpetuating it. I have no opinion to offer, but note are flying through the air like leaves in the forerunning wind of a simoon.

Dooron Sentar.

CHARLES

Decent Dispatch to The Chicaso Tribuna.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Yesterday atternoon a trunk containing \$1,000 worth of ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel, stage costumes, stage jewelry, music, etc., belonging to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ware, well-known comic singers, now performing at one of our theatres, was stolen from the boarding-house of Ware's, No. 223 South Eighth street. It appears that the trunk (a large Saratora) was brought to the house named and left in the hall-way, it being too heavy for the carter to carry up-stairs. The thieves seeing it, and, having an idea of the value of the contents, picked it up and carried it off. It is supposed that the thieves placed it on a wagon and drove down town.

THE SUIT AGAINST EX-COLLECTOR MARPER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD. Ill., Feb. 6.—A number of important cases in the United States District Court were set to-day for the 20th of February. Judge were set to-day for the 20th of February. Judge Drummond is expected here to preside at the time. Among the cases are those of Col. John J. Harper, ex-Collector of this District, and his Chief Clerk, Albert Smith. The history of these cases is well known. Col. Harpef is to be tried upon one charge,—that of embezzlement. His chief clerk is charged with aiding in the embezzlement and for accepting bribes from the distillers of Pekin. Maj. Bluford Wilson, now Solicitor of the Treasory, is expected here to assist in the prosecution.

A DEFAULTING BANK CLERK.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
LAWRENCE, Kan., Feb. 6.—The city is excited to-day over the discovery of a defalcation in the Second National Bank of over \$14,000. The Second National Bank of over \$14.000. The crime has been fasteeed upon one D. Hammond, the telier and bookkeeper of the bank. The strangest part of the affair is that Hammond has kept in his possession userly the entire amount which he has stoled, which amount he to-day handed over to the bank, and then field the city. He has heretofore borne a good character, and was looked upon as one of the property when the city of the city of the city of the city.

THE WINTERMUTE CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, Stoux Cirr, Ia., Feb. 6.—The indignat meeting at Yankton, called to give expression to be feeling in regard to Wintermute's release be feeling in regard to Wintermute's release
was not very largely attended, and was quiet
and orderly. There was no excitement.
Speeches were made by prominent citizens and a
esolution adopted censuring Judges Kidder and
Barues, of the Supreme Coart. for their action
in the case, and demanding their immediate removal. Copies of the resolutions will be forforwarded to the President, heads of Departments at Washington, and Members of Congress.

THE CARBONDALE. PA., BANK BOBBERY. NEW TORK, Feb. 6.—A dispatch from Scranton, Pa., says that eight persons were arrested in Carbondale vesterday on the charge of complicity in the robbery of the Cashier of the Second National Bank in that city, a few days ago. Five thousand dollars of the amount stolen has

KILLED MER STEP-DAUGHTER.
OMAHA Feb. 6.—Mrs. John Grabach, of Kearney Junction, Neb., yesterday morning killed a little step-daughter, aged 4 or 5, by knocking the child down and jumping upon her with her feet in a fit of anger. The woman tried to poison the child some time ago, but faited.

MURDERED FOR MONEY. of the wealthiest citizens of Mount Vernon, O., was murdered in his store, last night, for money. No cine to the murderers. One thousand dollars reward is offered for their arrest and cun-

AT ELKHART, IND. Elenar, Ind., Feb. 6.—About 11 o'clock las night a fire was discovered in Glear & Herbert's photograph gallery, in the third floor of Guire's brick block. The wind was showing very strong at the time, and threst-blowing very strong at the time, and threst-ered the destruction of the whole business portion of the city, but the fire was subdued after a subborn fight of several hours. The photograph stock was a total loss, amount-ing to \$1,000. Fully insured in the German, American. The damage to the building was about \$5,000. Fully insured in the Continental and Prophilic.

Co.'s book-bindery, No. 46 Marion street, to-gether with the building, were damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$30,000; insured.

MADISON, IND.

MADISON, IND.

MADISON, IND.

Madison, Ross & Sons' tan-yard were burned this morning. The loss is \$8,000; the insurance, \$5,000.

AT NEW HAVEN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 6.—St. Patrick's

Catholic Church was damaged \$25,000 by fire

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DUBUKUS, Feb. 6.—A brakeman named Charles McGovern, in the employ of the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Road, was run over by an engine, near the round-house, about 7 o'clock this evening, and had both legs cut off below the knee. One leg was severed as completely as though performed by a surgeon's knife, while the other only hung by a mere shred of 'skin and his boot-leg. McGoven was standing on the foot-board of the engine, and sprang off to open the switch. He etumbled and fell just forward of the driving wheels and the engine passed over him with the sad result related. It is hardly possible for him to recover. The unfortunate man has only been in the employ of the Company for a short time, and has a wife and four or five children.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CARLYLE O., Feb. 6.—The boiler in the steam saw-mill of James Vantilpangh, at Germantown,

bursted at half-past 1 o'clock this afternoon, injuring eight persons, three of whom—James Vantilbaugh, the proprietor; Phill:p Reproge, and Peter Shutler, are not expected to live. The report of the explosion was heard for miles. Fragments of the boiler were thrown a quarter of a mile away.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.—The boiler in the file factory of Louis Hock. No. 7 South Second street, exploded with terrific force about noon, ntterly demoishing the boiler and engine-room, fatally scalding and burning William Hofmann, seriously injuring William Seitzer, engineer, and slightly wounding Gustave Phaim and Louis Hock, the proprietor.

WASHINGTON.

Debate in the House on the Hennepin Canal Bill.

The Prospect of Its Passage Daily Grrowing Beautifully Less.

ing the Presidential Vote.

THE HENNEPIN CANAL BILL

THE HENNEMIN CANAL BILL.

ITS PROSPECTS IN THE HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The Hennepin Canal bill was discussed during the entire day, and an adjournment was had pending a motion to table it. The prospects of its passage are not as hopeful as they were a week ago. The proas hopeful as they were a week ago. The pro-tracted political fight of the last two weeks has so embitered the Democrats that they seem likely to vote almost a unit against the bill. They were not pleased when Haw-ley, of Rock I-land, rafused to allow them to use the bill as a foot-ball to defeat the Civil-Rights bill when it had the right to the floor, as against the latter bill. The most formidable op-position, however, has come from the Republic-an side, insthe exhibit of the condition of the national Treasury made by Mr. Dawes, and on the motion made to table by Guncket, of Ohio. The bill has fallen upon peculiarly evil times, and its most earnest friends to-night admit that

the vote will be very close.

N'CHARY, OF IOWA,

advocated the bill as one of a series of measures
calculated to bring relief to the people. No one single measure could settle the important ques-tion of transportation. He showed by statistics the advantage of water transportation, and est in itself, but by compelling competition with railroads, had the effect to reduce rates upon railroads, had the effect to reduce rates upon rarallel row's. He claimed that this canal was due to the zeople of the great Northwest. In order that 57-y might be placed on an equal footing in the matter of transportation.

Mr. Cotton, of Iowa, presented a memorial from the Northwestern Canal Convention, held at Clinton, Dec. 22 lass. The memorial requested that other routes be surveyed before the work on the Hennepin Canal is commencee. He argued that although the cost of the proposed extension would be but \$4.000.000, the enlargement of the locks on the Michigan & Illinois Canal, and the improvement of the Illinois River, would involve

A TOTAL EXPENDITIVE OF OVER \$20,000,000. James Wilson, of Iowa, insisted that the work was imperatively demanded by the agricultural interest of the Northwest, and said that it would be bester for Iowa to assume the work than to wait ten years for its completion. The present cost of thing, he maintained, issue to the great cost of transportation. Ellis H. Roberts opposed the measure as the entering wedge of a gugantic and costly scheme of internal improvements.

Mr. Burchard mada

Mr. Burchard made

The STRONGEST SPECCH AGAINST THE BILL.

He offered an amendment, requiring full examination and surveys to determine the most feasible route to connect the Illinois fiver and Mississippi above the papids. He said that, by striking the Mississippi fiver at Fulton, the dockage over the Summit level would be reduced 25 or 30 feet, thereby saving considerable expense of construction; also, that the length of the feeder, if the feeder should be required, would be materially shortened, and it would shorten the time from Chicago to all points on the Upper Mississippi River. He was emphatically opposed to this easal running to Rock Island, and would not say that that he would be to favor of it even if the change in lonation indicated was made, for the reasons that the question of improving and extending the Illinois & Michigan Canal was not a new one to him or the people of Himois. He showed that the Constitutional Convention of 1870 opposed loaning the credit of the State for canal improvements, and stated the vote on that question in the Convention to be 49 for and il against the article of the Constitution on that subject. He claimed that the canal would not be able to divert any considerable portion of the agricultural products from the established railroad lines, and that at the best possible showing the eat at tolls would not amount to I per cent interest per annum on the cost. He referred to the cost of the Amount to the cost of the Admitted that his colleagues from Chicago might favor this project, for the reason that it might perhaps bring to Chicago a small portion of the products of the Northwest which would otherwise seek market through Bill-wanks of St. Louis, but he denned that it was good policy for the United States to appropriate money for the purpose of assisting Chicago at the expense of its rival acties. He said that the Wiscousin and For River improvements and "the Illinois River improvements and "the Himois and the Market of the Northwest which material addition to propose the Market of the Strong

And the state of the control of the

NOTES AND NEWS. THE CHICAGO POST-OFFICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
CHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—H. H. HOD

over the latter sum.

THE CHICAGO MINT COMMITTEE
held a meeting to-day to prepare the statement
to be submitted to the Scuste Finance Committee Monday. The statement will be mainly sta-

restical.

PER CENTAGE OF BANK CIRCULATION.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency has agreed to favorably report a bill which equalizes the percentage of circulation which shall be issued to National Banks. Under the present law banks with a circulation of \$100,000 or less are entitled to 90 per cent of circulation. Banks with between \$600,000 and \$1,000,000 capital 30 per centum, and banks with a still larger circulation 60 per centum of circulation. The proposition of the bill is to make the percentage uniform at 90 per centum.

O'Brien was going to Springfield, but did not know whether he had gone or not; that Puscheck said he would go to the Council Chamber in the evening, where he might perhaps find O'Brien; that next moroing Puscheck entered the Collector's office, and told affiant that O'Brien had gone to Springfield; said that he had an order from the Court about the Gas Company taxes, and asked if it would be any use for him to read it to affiant, who replied that it would be no use, as he had nothing to do with the levying of taxes; that Puscheck then left; that affiant did not inform O'Brien of the statement made him by Puscheck, and affiant believed that O'Brien knew nothing of the statement by Puscheck about the order of the Court until the afternoon of the 28th of January, and after O'Brien had made the levy on the property of the Gas Company.

Rooret Moncies and Stephen A Douglas, now Starshal of the Western District of North and Starshal of the Western District of North more and the Western District of North more and Starshal of the Western District of North more and Starshal of the Western District of North more and Starshal of the Western District of North more and Starshal of the Western District of North more and the Starshal of the Western District of North more and Starshal of the Western District of North more and Starshal of Starshal o

LEGISLATURES

Kehoe Explains IIIs Position on the Citizens' Association Bills.

A Growing Opposition to These Measures from Interested Parties.

Donnelly Finds It Necessary to Explain the Memphis & El Paso Matter.

> ILLINOIS. SENATE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 6.—In the Senate the sacred right of petition was asserted by citizens of Greene County in a memorial to the General Assembly, presented by Mr.- Hodges, praying that the Revenue law be amended so that a dogtax be laid.

Mr. Mills, of Whiteside, also availed himself

of the constitutional right of protest, that he might be recorded as protesting against the passing during his absence of the resolution indorsing the Hennepin Canal bill, on the ground that the caual project threatened great damage to the people of Whiteside County. The rules were reproduced and the propert entered. suspended and the protest entered.

RAILROADS.

Some lively sparring occurred between Canfield and Steele when the bill to empower railroad com-panies, organized under the laws of this State, to purchase railroads in adjoining States now oper-ated by them under lease, came up. Steele objected panes, organized under the says of this state, to purchase railroads in adjoining States now operated by them under lease, came up. Stoele objected to the attempt by the Illinois Cerioration to acquire property in another State. That was a question to be determined by the Legislature of the other States, and such attempt to interfere with the Legislative authority of another State was unconstitutional. Canfield stated that the bill was designed to anable the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney and Northwestern Roads to buy leased lines now operated by them in Iowa; this, without authority under the laws of Illinois by which they were incorporated, would be held ultra vires. After the Illinois Legislature had authorized them to purchase the leased lines it devolved upon the Iowa Legislature to settle whether the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Northwestern Roads should be permitted to do so. After further discussion the bill was ordered to a second reading.

THE JACKSONVILLE INSARE ASYLUM.

In response L. Albright a resolution of inquiry, Supt. Cornell, of the Jacksonville Insane Asylum, submitted a report, which was laid before the Seuate, showing the total number of inmates to be 490. Of these, 87 were paypatients for whom had been received in the two years last past \$16,903.39. The institution is in receipt of no raveous from the labor of inmates or for articles manufactured. The total number of employes is 105. The amount of their aggregate salaries is \$19,576. Besides three are paid by the day, the aggregate per diem being \$9,78.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION.

A communication from the Governor was laid before five Sonate, reporting, secording to law, the expenditures of the several funds under his control, as follows: Contingent fund, \$12,000 expended; \$600 balance on hand.

The bill making an appropriation of \$4,000 to pay Golder, of Quincy, for expenses incurred in securing the arrest and conviction, in Texas, of the murderer of his (Golder's) son, was once more introduced, this time by Mr. Arentzen.

COPPERIAS GRE

more introduced, this time by Mr. Arentzen.

OPPERAS CREEK.

The Judiciarry Committee reported recommending the passage of the bill appropriating \$70,000 and the earnings of the canal for completion of the Copperas Creek lock and dam.

Mr. Parish, from the same Committee, made a minority report adverse to the bill, on the ground that the \$70,000 appropriation was unconstitutional; that the work was a local improvement; that the project financially was a failure; and that the people had too many taxes already to pay.

Merritt wasn't in his seat this morning to give orders to the Opposition when and how to vote, and to stir up the Opposition members, who never know that a vote is being taken, or how to vote unless Merritt tells them. So when Insoere introduced a resolution reciting that it was currently reported that Gehring, of Sangamon, (Democrat) was disqualified by reason of non-residence within the State for the time required by the Constitution, and instructing the Committee on Elections to investigate the

hoe, and talking just as he does. It stronger influence than has yet been man be brought to bear in favor of the Citize sociation bills, unless they be c explained to the members from lesser cities, and, so far as these, are made to conform to the views, members, all the indications are that it will be amended to death or smothered MINNESOTA.

Special Duspatch to The Chicago Tribune.
St. Paur., Munn., Feb. &.—Both Houses of the
Legislature adjourned yesterday to Wednesday
evening. Just before the moon recess in the evening. Just before the moon recess in the Senate, Ignatius Donnelly spoke on the resolutions referring to William S. King, saying he could forgive and forget King's transgressions if he humbled himself before the country, but so long as he was still re-presented in the politics of the State by friends and employes, defying public sentiment, he (Donnelly) would join in calling upon him to

Charlestown, W. Va., for a United States Senator, was, this afternoon, as follows: Judge Camden,

LOCAL LETTERS. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Chicago, Feb. 6.—The selections made by our Judges for Justices of the Peace may well conse

Judges for Justices of the Peace may well ence astonishment, as it does, to all disluterest edictizens who have given any attention to the subject. Their first exercise of this power disappointed everybody who was looking to the removal of that office from the political caucus, as a promise of some first or at least second-class man as city Justices. The general criticism and denunciation of the choice made by the Judges at that

THE SOCIAL

Gossip from Was Stockwell, the I Mail Man

Official Slip-Ups---The J ception-Eagerne

Defects in the Pres

tem of Enterta

Our " Lady-President " ...

Meek Submission to of Mrs. Grun

The Prominent of the Wee

Notable Private Part

Future Event

ARTORIS—MRS. GRANT—THE W Special Correspondence of The Co WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 5.—Ste made the Pagific Mail scandal a nrchin, not over-cleanly in his earned a rather procarious livelib cows to and from their pactures, like those of the "Little Boy Bi

speculation in those yourm Meantime, "Boy Blue" was not haystack, fast asleep," but engage ing game of "pitch and toss" with of his ilk, "invariably augmenting his individual pile of coppers, to t reducing those of his companio

machine inventor. On the father-in-law, he used the h

with vermilion. His eyes are bright, keea, and cunning in the forming the only noticeable feath

Our shippory pavements, this brought many persons to their arms and legs with utter disregard of the individuals injured. One ing his upper arm, and, after reging, fell a second time, fracturing the elbow. Secretary Bristow—severe injury to one of his knee footing while descending one of of stone steps leading from the White House. He made one chis official duties, but the exertarded his recovery, and comcelle ment to his hotel. Mrs. Bristow remitting in her attendance upo husband that she is unable to rec to-day. Secretary Fish's illness of his mansion also; so that obliged to turn their faces in tions.

WHAT A FALL WAS THERE, MY G. Benjamin Butler, intent upon schemes, perhane cogitating how "majority-vote" measure througer check the libertinism of the notice the way wardness of his consequently measured his statument before Jay Cooke's old basensteantion of his friends, a his enemics. "There lies the Bepublican House," cried a Deon his way to support it now," sa sible Benjamin, coolly, as he was usual speed.

FARTY AT "THE HIGHL Last Friday, the Postmaster-reception to about 800 guests, had lingered a little while to cit of the refreshments provided, departed, leaving a pleasant in disposed to dance an opportunity floor of the ball-room. Among guests were Mr. and Mrs. Satto from "over the sea and far away looks more delicate than whe as Nellie Grant, and her face is thoughful in its expression, for locattered and gone, and she begind spirituelle, like the America hubood generally. Her dress was a beautiful blush which some pale pink wild flow into the Blae Room, discreetly refreshing and roomy atmospher of the time, and looked very, Her dress was a beautiful blush which some pale pink wild flow into the Blae Room, discreetly refreshing and roomy atmospher of the time, and looked very, Her dress was a beautiful blush which some pale pink wild flow into the Blae Room discreetly refreshing and roomy atmospher of the

ID THE MEMPHIS'S EL PASS

eb. 6.—Both Houses of the illy spoke on the resolu am S. King, saying he forget King's trans the politics of the State by defying public sentime ld join in calling upon him to

skly distributed about the

had some conversation in the eclose of my term of office, will the desired to use my influence in Railroad Company to have the ly in obtaining subside from

al associates, the first effect of amusement, for about all of a abother, have often felt his a of dishonesty in public afpleasing to have him strike an't propose, as usual when he se to the people. Before they whother the story was true or es of many were excited for ain evidences that he was accusations among his friends. har aimself. It is not probable any considerable sum of money one, what income and as appearing to be even less and investments would entitle has no extravagant habits. A virioice over his discomiture, him no worse in the matter care him in public atterances table than heretofore to those im.

EST VIRGINIA. Feb. 6.—The joint ballot at

a., for a United States Senator, as follows: Judge Camden, Johnson, 7; Caperton, 7

CAL LETTERS.

CES OF THE PEACE. The selections made by our it does, to all disinteres el citigiven any attention to Their first exercise of this need everybody who was the removal of that olitical caucus, as a promise of eneral criticism and dennucia-e made by the Judges at that

osed, would lead them to exer-on the next occasion. he would like light upon is this, ne would like light upon is this, rexplain how it is that so many an jointly inderse such a set of e: how do the Judges make joint conteal? or does each tee or four, and all the others the selections is also thus passed? It is ruster is the plan adopted. In Judge yields to the imme pot-house bummers, fearto incur their ill-will at for Judge, hoping and expectner Judges will select limited this two or three poor sticks he rest of the list will be judges act and criticise and reject tech ions when deserving rejecter have the selections when deserving rejecter have the selections individual responsibility oces not seem to exist a presenter is hardly any subject of more important to be thoroughmow than this. Capatra.

Calcago Pribute: 5.—Your paper of the 23th of what purports to be a state-to the Rev. Arthur McArthur, unate marriage with him, and cents and confessions purport-nade subsequently to the mar-

mply falsehoods and forgeries, sedings I have taken to free terrible man will please. ble man will shortly show hat I would not abandon my urniture to his room, and make to him. Because I refused to he beat me until I had to seek the law. During the month he got \$100 which I had saved up

me.

me.

me.

me.

owingly signed but one docuto him and our marriage, and
soment to separate. Tam inass other confessions from mymother still more foul and
also, if he has such are forged

Atom Wilgerson.

Change Pribune:
6.—The following gentlement paid for the object which we to present to them, and to present to them, and
paid over to the Troandney Myers, L. Z. Leiloolbaugh, J. V. Parwell,
D. Spencer, Robert Y. HebSol A. Smith, the Hon. J. C.
g Pearca, N. Corwith, L. J.
genebaum, Stottauer Brothers,
Hon. Oyrus H. McCormick, F.
y Endicott, Preston, Kean &
uk, Aifred Cowles.
B. B. Willet,
W. H. Park,
Committee.

or Nor Acquiscs.

Chicago Tribune:

6.—Your reporter of the action

rd last night, in illegally allowllector Evans, charges me with
acquiesence," as without me
no quorum."
true. There was a quorum
se Board consists of the five
isor, and Town Clerk, seven
adale, Daggett, Gruechut, and
asjority. If I could have dended auditing of that \$10.000
he foom, I should certainly
Calvis Da Wals.

Gossip from Washington-Stockwell, the Pacific-

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Mail Man. Official Slip-Ups--- The Jewells' Reception--- Eagerness to

See Mrs. Sartoris.

Our " Lady-President " --- A Truly Good Woman ... Shabbiness of the White House.

Defects in the Present System of Entertaining.

Meek Submission to the Rule of Mrs. Grundy.

The Prominent Weddings of the Week.

Notable Private Parties-Items from the Clubs.

Future Events.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

SOMETHING ABOUT STOCKWELL—SLIP-UPS IN OF-FICIAL LIFE—THE JEWELLS' RECEPTION—MRS. BARTORIS—MRS. GRANT—THE WHITE HOUSE. serial Correspondence of The Chicago Trioune, ashington, D.C., Feb. 5.—Stockwell, who has made the Pacific Mail scandal a cause celébre, claims the Buckeye State as his birthplace. He is remembered by the citizens of Pamesville, and thereabouts, as a shock-headed, barefooted urchin, not over-cleanly in his person, who carned a rather precarious livelihood by driving cows to and from their pastures. His services like those of the "Little Boy Blue," of Mother Goose memories, were scarcely considered in-valuable, as through the recumbent bars, which boyish hands found too troublesome to "put up," strayed the roving cattle into fresh fields and pastures new; and sheep, caring nothing for the laws of equity, grazed in placid content-ment upon the herbage belonging, perchance, to their master's bitterest enemy.

SPECULATION IN THOSE YOUTHFUL EYES.

Meantime, "Boy Blue" was not "under the baystack, fast asleep," but engaged in the excitine game of "pitch and toss" with other gamin of his ilk, -invariably augmenting the height of his individual pile of coppers, to the extent of reducing those of his companions beautifully

HIS BANNER BORE THE STRANGE DEVICE, "I WIN." some kind of trade, and then went into the lumevinced him to be a shrewd, sharp businessman, with his eyes and wits employed to his own ultimate advantage. From Cleveland he went to New York City, where he sought and won the hand of Miss Howe, daughter of the sewingmachine inventor. On the death of his inherited by his wife in Wali-street and other speculations, almost always terminating sucsfully. The money left him by his wife's demise was used in purchasing a controlling interest in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. He employed the Company's means in a liberal manner, confidently expecting the subsidy would be allowed, and his personal fortune be thus im-

white House. He made one effort to resume his official duties, but the exertion merely retarded his recovery, and controlled close confinement to his hotel. Mrs. Bristow has been so unremitting in her attendance upon her suffering husband that she is unable to receive her friends to day. Secretary Fish's illness closes the doors of his mansion also; so that called will be obliged to turn their faces in different directions.

WHAT A FALL WAS THERE, MY COUNTRYMEN!

Benjamin Butler, intent upon his numerous schemes, perhaps cogitating how best to get his "majority-vote" measure through the House, or check the libertinism of the press, failed to notice the waywardness of his footsteps, and consequently measured his statute on the pavement before Jay Cooke's old bank, much to the constantion of his friends, and rejoicing of his enemies. "There lies the backbone of the Republican House," oried a Democrat. "And on his way to support it now," said the irrepressible Benjamin, coolly, as he walked off at his usual speed.

PARTY AT "THE HIGHLANDS."

no his way to support it now," said the irrepressible Benjamin, coolly, as he walked off at his usual speed.

FARTY AT "THE HIGHLANDS."

Last Friday, the Postmaster-General gave a reception to about 800 guests. After the mass had lingered a little while to chat, and partate of the refreshments provided, they gradually departed, leaving a pleasant number of those disposed to dance an opportunity to occupy the Boor of the ball-room. Among the noteworthy guests were Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, just arrived, from "over the sea and far away." Mrs. Sartoris looks more delicate than when I knew her as Nellie Grant, and her face is more sedate and thoughful in its expression, for her roses are scattered and gone, and she begins to look thin and spirituelle, like the American type of womanbood generally. Her dress was very pretty,—a lovely faint cream-colored silk, with gauzy fredress, embroidered in garlands of warmland flowers. She danced once or twice, but seemed to tire easily; but that was partially due to the effects of her long voyage.

"Upraising or A offar Propics."

Mrs. Grant's reception on Saturday was a bonalde American crush, of the most fearful description. Everybody elbowed everybody else, and tool indiscriminately on offending corns, and inarranged elegant toilettes, in frantic efforts to see Mrs. Sartoris, who, long before the last of the crowd pushed its way into the Bure Room, discreetly retired to a more refreshing and roomy atmosphere. She est most of the time, and looked very runch fatigued, Her dress was a beautiful blush-rose color, over which some pale pink wild flowers clambered into the foamy overdress of-exquisite crepeliase.

Mrs. Fred Grant wore a pale Nile-green silk, and looked so fresh, and sevet, and winsome, as she stood by her husband's side, with a bright, designed to introduce a hittle boy accompanying her,—a fine-looking, handsome child,—when Mrs. Grunt turned round to her husband and aid: "Why, Fred, chake hands with the little fellow. Don't you see what cunning two-butloned kid-glove

The Lady-President stood next her husband, with a kindly, patient expression on her mother; by face. Mrs. Grant, Sr., is a pattern woman, and always call to my mind the lines of Wordsworth when I see her:

A cresture not too bright or good
For human nature's daily food,
For transient sorrows, simple wiles,
Fribre, blame, love, kisses, tears, and smiles,
The saven years which have passed over her chical life have left her the same whole-souled,

unaffected, kindly, sympathetic, plain, unpretentions woman who won the heart of the young
tan Ulysses many years ago. Her couverational powers are not great, and she always strikes
me as a woman who cares very little for extensive reading, and less for political cables; but
she surrounds hereard with such a comfortable
almosphere of domesticity that one feels like
telling her all about one's retractory servants,
and baby's last tooth, and the toubles mumbent on moving into one's new house, and all
the various ills and pleasures falling to the lot of
humanity in general.—feeling assured that she
will listen with real interest, and soothe one's
distress, or rejoice in one's good tidings. No
matter who shall be our-next Lady-President, be
she as beautiful as Yenhs, as wise as Minerva,
or as stately as Juno, she can never occupy that
niche in the people's heart where the memory of
the goodness, and smplicity, and purity of Mrz.
Grant, shall be tenderly enshriced, as a model
wife, a devoted mother,—a woman in the world
and flattered by it, but niterly unspoiled by it.

TAWDER SHADINESS.

The White House is in great need of repairs;
in fact, the private residence of the President's
family should not to under the same roof with
the Excentive Office. A long time ago, a secluded spot in the midst of a wnall suburban
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Tawdiny sharminess.

The White House is in great need of repairs; in fact, the private residence of the President's family should not be under the same roof with the Executive Office. A long time ago, a seculaded spot in the midst of a small suburban grove was spoken of as a fit place whereon to build a residence for the President's family. But the matter proceeded no further than a mere suggestion, and the White House still occupies the dual position of effice and private residence. It is walked through daily by crowds of people, naturally curious to see the laterier of the mansion; but this constant and careless usage shows very palpably on the carpots and furniture, and I thought, last Saturday, I had never seen such utter lack of taste, or comfort, 'ag nearness, or freshness, as was displayed in the appointments of the 'Red,' 'Green,' and 'Blae' Rooms. It also struck me with particular force, the absurdity of obliging a huge crowd to squeeze through narrow passages, and narrower doors, and several intervening rooms before reaching the parties receiving. The hall and doors leading to the East Room are very wide; and, if Mrs. Grant would only stand near the door of this room, she would be less incommoded by the rush of people, and the masses could easily spread themselves within the commodious space, and go out quietly through the various snaller apartments, or large to talk with the friends sure to be met.

There were some

MOST EXQUISITE COSTUNES

Worn during the calling hours, which, crowded as we all were, I could not fail to notice. Baroness Yon Overbeck, formerly Miss Goddard, wore a most regal-looking carriage-costume of deep-bihe velvet, with light-like silk facings,—the entire suit trimned with costly Russian sable. Baroness de Boussiere, the younger daughter of Ben Holliday, was dressed in a black velvet suit, demi-train, with a sleeveless jacket and apron-fr

a healing, bliesful geddess, whose presence oothes, and calms, and rests.

SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

To the Editor of The Chango Tribune:
CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—I saw an estimate not long ago of the cost of social entertainments in Chicago, putting it quite beyond the reach of moderate means, or sensible people, to be fashiona ble. Floral decorations costing from \$500 to \$3,000; cards and invitations from \$100 to \$500; caterer from \$1,000 to \$2,500; toilets for differenfoceasions ranging in costliness and elegance from perhaps \$500 to \$5,000,—giving figures and facts somewhat startling to one of simpler tastes and quieter walks, and that ought to reform the

society dewree.

The desire to be "comme il faut" in manners, in dress, and in style of entertainment, is the one desire which makes spendthrifts, and which ends in bankruptcy. To keep up appearances, to ontshine and outdo one's neighbor in elegance of dress and costliness of entertainments, seem to be the highest arbition of many. If Mrs. A appears in velvet, point lace, and diamonds, Mrs. B, living opposite, must equal, if not excel, her in the eleception or ball. Should Mr. O expend be allowed, and his personal fortune be thus immensely augmented by the increased value of the stock, he reaping the benefits of the transaction, and the Company footing the oexpenses.

Stockwell is now sojourning in Europe. He is a man of medium stature, with hair buffliantly red, and a coarse complexion impartially tinged with vermiton. His eyes are a light-gray, bright, keen, and cunning in their expression, forming the only noticeable feature about him.

Our slippery pavements, this winter, have brought many persons to their level, breaking arms and legs with utter disregard to the feelings of the individuals injured. One man fell, breaking his upper arm, and, after regaining his footing, fell a second time, fracturing his arm below the elbow. Secretary Bristow received a very severe injury to one of his knees by losing his footing while descending one of the long flight of stope steps leading from the Tressury to the White House. He made one effort to resume his official duties, but the exertion merely retarded the stock, he admiration and envy of his hosts of acquaintances, notifying all not favored by a card of invitation through the daily press of the laces and graces that adorned his spacious halls, a landable ambition is at once awakened in his rival, Mr. D. to exceed all this by a few hundred more guests, more lavish appointments, and a more propounced description the next morning, all of which eases his mind of any doubts as to his position being assured. Thus is it by following the example of these sham great, rather than the truly great, that sentery largely regulates its usages. Instead of making elogance subservient to convenience, of copying the ways of the really best, or following out our own ideas of propriety, it is simply life 'a la mode,' without fit messing our means, or our tastes. If we 'consider all this extravagance in detail, the fleeced friends and relatives, falsely educated \$10,000 in one grand display for the admiration fleeced friends and relatives, falsely educated children, stinted dependents, neglected charities, and observe the anxieties and moral delinquencies in which it involves its votaries, we

such silly ambitions.

The very name "Social Entertainments" is

shall realize not only the folly but the evil of

shall realize not only the folly but the evil of such silly ambitions.

The very name "Secial Entertainments" is a misnomer, as they are usually and fashionably conducted at the present day, in reality decreasing the amount of social intercourse, and greatly deteriorating its quality. For if we pass by those who make a display merely for notoricty, and to establish their position, we still find others who wish to maintain the place which from real merit they have perhaps long heid in good society, yet are too honest and prudent to exceed their means. So, to meet the claims upon their hospitality which this position dentands, they are compelled by the customs which require them to make extravagant preparations, and provide coally refreshuents, to issue their invitations with but little regard to the comfort or metual fitness of their guests, succe it incurs far less exposes and trouble to provide for and entertain many on one, or at most two, occasions, than to do this for a few on many occasions. Thus

INCONVENTENTLY LARGE ASSEMBLES are made of many who never before met or but seldom; others who, though familiar, feel matually indifferent, with just a few real friends scattered here and there among the restless, swaying crowd, who fill the rooms, overflow into the halls, and congregate on the stairs. Locomotion is well-nigh taposible, therefore each one is expected to stand for many hours, giving, with charming amiability, small-lalk in return for the nothings from every one who chances to drift near them, concesting all yswes and bored expressions, while vamly endeavoring to force themselves into the befief that they are enjoying great social pleasure. The pleasure to the few who attempt to darse in the very small space allotted them by dint of much squeezing and crushing must be indescribably great, judging from the riddy whirl which they keep up so perseveringly till the "wee sam' hours," despite the havoc made with the lovely trains of tule, and delicate tinted silks, the drooping, crushed garlands of flowe

or object in life than firring and waitzing. If a young lady wishes to establish horself in life by securing a MUSBAND, she needs nothing substantial in character or acquirements; the more flippant, helpless, and purposeless her life, the more numerous and devoted her admirers. It is no wonder mothers, who consider the marrying off their daughters into families of social position and means the greatest good that can be secured them, outweighing every holier sentiment, should feblichat it was useless for them to be anxious, or devote any of their time, which the gay round of fashionable life absorbs, to the moral mental maining of their daughters, since the most superficial acquirements, with a certain amount of forwardness, and plenty of stylish diothes, are, a far better introduction into fashionable society and favor of young or marriageable men than any intellectual attainments, "since infeliect goes for bothing, and externals for everything"—which the following facts illustrate: A certain young lady, whose father's means warranted expense and elegance in her tolet, who was very intelligent, moderately preity and attractive, appeared one oveningant a large fashionable party in a very plain, simple dress of the previous season. She was permitted to remain a "wall-flower" at entire evening. Again, in a commany whese many of the same acquaintances were met, she was ushered dia arrayed in a costly and elegant imported dress, jeweled and frizzed "a la mede," and was the bell e of the evening. Why will men keep up such a

will men keep up such a

upon woman's extravagance and folly in dress, when the whole isodeney of their lives has been encourarement and approval of the most lavish produgality? Conformity to the restrictions and equirements of fashionable life mist an wer requirements of fashionable life must answer for nucle of the present discoluteness. Young men must have society and excitement of some kind, and if deburred from that which is pure and elevating, will seek at of a lower, more decosing kind. They come to our Western cities often from Estern homes of culture and refinement, where they have been surrounded by the restraining, beathful influences of sisters and intelligent lady acquaintances, have had the advantages of the best schools and colleges in the land, and with minds well trained and stores of general information, are often the bound if not superiors of their employers in intellect; yet as money, not merit, is the aristoracy of American speciety, they seldom are alimited to their homes, and are recognized only in their business relaand are recognized only in their homes, and are recognized only in their business retained by their employers. Do the wealthy bankers, motehants, manufacturers, and leading bidiness men here, who have perhaps risen from obscurity anto position and opilence, recognize in a Christian sense their obligations to these young men away from home and home indicated. Are they not left to drift away me whatever addisty or influences circumstances.

deel there need be no restraints upon their vices in order to retain their footheld with the lovely butterflies of society; that it matters not how great a libertine he becomes, so he does not drink excessively, or has tamily, station, or inflictful friends to indores him. If he has these he is counferanced, smiled upon, cagorly sough

he is conniceanced, smiled upon, cagerly sought after. Even

MOTHERS HAVE DESTOWED
their perhaps vain, pleasure-loving, but innocent daughters upon men of known immonancy in their wicked ambition for place and power. Oh, mothers! mothers! how terrible the guilt that lies at your door, who have sacrificed truth, hosor, purity, at this surine of ambition, and have counton anced, encouraged, by this very sacrifice, our young men in those vices which rob them of their dignity of manhood and make our social life the false, unjust, impare thing it is. Is there no need of reform in our social life when the most profligate can wed the fairest and purest, calling the contract even? social life whon the most profigate darwed the fairest and purest, calling the contract even? What a blighting effect have all these preparations, and cutlays, and ceremonies, upon the enjoyment they profess to subserve, and upon the lives and hearts of those who live but for them. What time, etrength, and talent is given to these elaborate dressings and expensive decorations.

these elaborate dressings and expensive decorations.

What is the ostensible object of social entertainments? Is it not an interchange of sympathy and thought, some converse that shall not be mere meaningless words, but full of interest and worthy sentiment, lighting up overs and face until they shall speak honest, sincere, earnest utterances of fullow-feeling,—converse that shall draw us nearer to one another in a bond of sympathy and affection? And is that what we feel after one of these grand crushes and splendid shows? where jealousy, envy, ambition, and seeking for admiration are plainly written all over dress, conduct, and management, and where the real object has been to keep up one sconnections, push aprofession, extend a business, secure votes, obtain office, or put in the market one's marriageable daughters and young lady friends, showing my and showing off all their fine points for the highest bidder. Bacon says, "A crowd is not a company, and faces are but a gallery of pictures, and talk but a tinkling cymbal where there is no love." If this be true, upop war & removed the stravagance it leads, with all its evil results of bankruptcy, dishonor, ruin—how it excludes the less wealthy classes, how it drives away those who most need the refining influence of good and cultivated society, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and heaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and heaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them to tall a prey to evil influences, and leaves them What is the ostensible object of social enter-

Among the weddings of the week the Hebrews have had a pleasant celebration. At 5 o'clock, Tuesday, Miss Mirism Schwab and Mr. Henry Cahn were male one by the Rev. Dr. Kohler. Cahn were made one by the Rev. Dr. Konler. The ceremony was performed at Standard Hall in the presence of the immediate friends of the bride and groom. They belong to the Reformed Jows, so that all the old peculiarities of the Jowish faith were omitted, and the wedding differed but slightly from that of a Gentile. It had this one feature about it, however, which the Reformed Jows have adopted, the exchange of riogs, so that the husband not only weds the wife, but the wife also weds the husband, they having adopted the principle that marriage is a mutual sgreement,—and the

wife has as good a right to bind the husband as he has to bind her.

The bride was beautifully stired in a rich white silk, cut with Watteau train, and trimmed with knife plaitings and shell trimmings. The apren overskirt was gathered full across the front, edged with plaitings, and covered with tulle, the whole outlined by algariand of orange blossoms. The tulle veil was held by a coronet of orange blossoms, from which long sprays depended, the veil being caught up and forming a part of the bouffant drapery, whence it fell tox he bottom of the dress.

The bridal party were principally attired in handsome reception or carriage costumes, while a few wore full evening dress. Mrs. Schwab, the bride's mother, were gray silk with point-lace and diamonds. Mrs. Simon Mandel, the bride's sister, was in light silk, with Chantilly lace trimmings and overdress elaborately trimmed with scarlet Honeysuciales and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Mann were black silk, velvet, and Chaotilly lace, and magnificent diamonds. Mrs. L. Mandel was in nature silk and diamonds. Mrs. L. Mandel was in mature silk and diamonds. Mrs. Vampold wore black silk and gold ornaments. Mrs. Wallack was in black silk, velvet, Chantilly lace trimmed with white flowers, and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Wallack was in black silk, velvet, Chantilly lace trimmed with white flowers, and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Wallack was in black silk, velvet, Chantilly lace trimmed with white flowers, and was not only a success from a gastronomic point of view, but also one of those seasons of social enjoyment of which Americans know nothing. The tables occupied three sides of a parallelogram, the bridal party sitting at the head, facing all their guests. The dinner was delicious verzency. At 12 o'cleck dapcing was commenced, and keps up until a lace hour.

in a superior manner. The who, which was abundant, was Hock of 65 and delicious Verzenay. At 12 o'cleck danding was commenced, and kept up until a late hout.

Among the handsome bridal presents were the following: From Cabn, Wampoid & Co., a Kuabe grand piano; Mesers. Shaefer Bros., bankers, New York, one case of Sterling silver, forty-eight pieces; A. Cahn, the bridegroom's brother, a tray of sterling silver, righty-two pieces; P. Schwab, the bride's father, a 5-20 bond; David Schwab, a brother of the bride, one dozen silver mapkin-fings; Misses Schwab, a set of jewelry; Mr. and Mrs. Simon Mandel, silver ice-cream set, bowl and sancers; Mr. and Mrs. Senermap, of Griffin, Ga., an elegant pair of gold bracelets; Mr. and Mrs. Leon Mandel, a tray of fine silverware; Mr. and Mrs. E. Mandel, a silver tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Loeb, and Mr. and Mrs. Livingston, a fish-knife, ladle, otc.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Jacobs, New York, a fine music-stand; Mr. and Mrs. S. Mann, of Cloveland, a tray of silver; Mrs. C. Mandel, a silver butter-falsh; Mr. and Mrs. C. Mandel, a silver butter-falsh; Mr. and Mrs. C. Mandel, a silver butter-falsh; Mr. and Mrs. J. Cahn, a marble and gift bouquet-table; and from Mr. and Mrs. butter-dish; Mr. and Birs. J. Cabh, a marble and gilt bouquet-table; and from Mr. and Mrs. Judah, a set of silver knives. Among the guests present were also Mr. L. Wampold, B. Cahn and lady, B. Wallack and lady, and son, Mr. and Mrs. Allschuler, Mr. Boehm and daughter, Mrs. M. Judah.

lady, and son. Mr. and Mrs. Allschuler, Mr. Boshm and daughter, Mrs. M. Judah.

New Marker-CLERENTSON.

Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. Miss Florence D. Culbertson, of this city, and Mr. Frank C. Reraick, of New Orleans, were married at the residence of the bride's parents. No. 115 Calumet avenue. The attendants were Miss Mary Hill and Mr. Culbertson, a brother of the bride, Miss Lu Culbertson and Mr. Remick, a brother of the groom. The bride was beautifully dressed in a bridal robe of white orange-blossom satin, exculsively trimmed with tulle and bridal bossoms. Scarfs of satin and tulle were knotted at the back and caught with orange-blossoms. The revers at the side were unique and beautiful, while the tulle veil was held by a coronet of the sweet scented flowers used only for brides. The bridesmaids each wore lovely disphanous dresses of white, Miss Culbertson's being trimmed with blue flowers and Miss Hill's with pink. Bisnep Chency performed the ceremony. Hand funnished exquisits new music, and Kinsley the viands for the occasion. The presents were elegant, and were all from warm friends of the bride and her mother. Her father may her a case of silver spoons, forlis, ladice, and all the small articles for table use. Her mother bestowed the silver tea and coffee service, and her sister that for ice-water. The bridegroom's present was some exquisite cameos set in pearls in a unique and beautiful manner. Both of the Mrs. Keith and Mrs. Woodford gave ber beautiful articles of silver and gold ware table-service, while many other ornamental and useful articles filled up the list.

The control of the first form for the first firs

wore her bridal dress of white silk and tulle with orange-blossoms in her hair. Mrs. Washington Hessing wore corn-colored silk trimmed with black velvet and Chantilly lace, with Chantilly overshirt. He ornaments were jets and cameos. Her sister, Miss Weir, wore the freshest and richest toilette in the room, it being of clegant shell-colored silk, a pink lavender, made with corset waist of velvet, cut square in the neck, the tablier and train trimmed with shirred puffings of the velvet. Her ornaments were jets and diamonds. Mrs. Waller wore a pale-blue silk, with trimmings of white silk. Mrs. Skinner wore two shades of pink silk, trimmed with black tulle and thread lace. Miss Owen wore blue silk over black, with lace trimmings. Mrs. Barrow wore a very distinguished costume in two shades of brown, a pain brule and pale cafe an lait combined, with diamond ornaments. Mrs. Adams wore a Paris dress in the darkest green shade, trimmed with feather bands. Miss Dobbin was in white silk and tulle draped with flowers. Miss Letcomb wore Cardinal red with tulle overdress and garniture of Cardinal roses. Miss Hopkins wore black silk over a light silk, with diamond ornaments. Mrs. Colburn wore pale-blue silk trimmed with point d'Alenoon, and ornaments of diamonds and pearls. One of the Misses Jenks wore chocolate color and white, and the other wine-colored silk, Mrs. Bundy wore an elegant dress in light reseda shade with very handsome diamonds. Mrs. Sullivan (nee Buchanan) wore black silk. Among other beautiful toilettes was one of black silk with overdress of point lace, garniture of velvet dotted with Margueries. A very odd toilet was of black and orange-color silk show elegan and corals. A dress of pearl gary and Cardinal-color was very stylish, as were many more, difficult to distinguish among so many.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Reed. Washington Hesing, George Mason.

gray and Cardinal-color was very stylish, as were many more, difficult to distinguish among so many.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Reed, Washington Hesing, George Mason, Silas Wright, J. T. McAnley, Dr. Maynard, J. L. Day, Stewart Spaulding, Stells, Warfield, Ptomstead, Hitchcook, A. W. Stephens, George F. Arms, Fred Ray, E. P. Hall, Dr. Bell, Hamhn, Pratt, J. H. Fisher, S. B. Weber, J. L. Waller, F. H. Beckwith, W. B. Clapp, C. E. Coburn, J. R. Adams, Bryan, D. S. Foote, W. H. Crane, Barnes, Grosbeck, E. R. T. Armstrong, C. J. Frasier, C. E. Bronson, Hopkins, Van Cott (bride), Mrs. Alfred Spink, Mrs. John Butober, Mrs. Alfred Spink, Mrs. John Butober, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Ramsel, Mr. and Mrs. Samnei P. Skinner, the Misses Bryan, Jenks, Church, Butober, Hiton, Estey, Price, Bryan, from Kentucky; Rishop, from Kentucky; Adams, from New York; Davis, from New York; Lynde, from Milwaukee; Griswold, from Watertown, Wis.; Van Cott, Beardsley, Ella Rorks, Jennie Thtomb, Ella Sherman, Lyman, Buchanaun, from Oak Park; Martz, Staniey, Maggie Owen, Bassett, Conley, Beers, Officer, Mollie Goodrich, Stapies, Johnson, Mahn, Hamilton, Pennington, Kent, McArthur, Chalmers, Curtis, Luff, Weir, Allison, Siater, Dobbins, Howard, Slocum, Col. E. G. Nelson, Maj. Pasco, Lieut, Webster, Messrs, Hunter, Kent, Rockwell, Bowen, Wright, Ball, Hilton, Price, Jones, Shay, Little, J. W. Fiske, New York; Johnson, Kirkwood, Bournique, C. Cobb, Burch, Ingram, Alexander, Bovd, Morsereau, Silverick, Hough, James O'Neil, Gould, Sherwood, Goddard, Hoft, Slade, Mackay, H. N. May, Fairbanks, Olcott, Winterbotham, Moser, Van Valkenburgh, Lovejoy, Ullman, Le Baron, Mantz, Sawyer, and Frasier.

THE EIGHT o'Clocks.

Uliman, Le Baron, Mantz, Sawyer, and Frasier.

The most elegant club-party of the season was that given by the Eight O'Glocks Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. McEwen, No. 511 North LaSalie street. The house was beautifully decorated by Sanders. They have a ball-room attached. Festoons of Princess pine were draped from the chandeliers to the windows, while the same lovely green adorsed the windows and doors. A brilliant ball of flowers, composed of vivid scarlet poinsettias, white laurestinas, and carcations, formed a centre from which the festoons appeared to spring. On the and are recognized only in their business rotations by them completes. Do the wealthy bankers, machania, manufacturers, and leading business men here, who have pechaps risen from obsciness men here, who have pechaps risen from obsciness man here, who have pechaps risen from obsciness man here. When he have pechaps risen from obsciness man here, who have pechaps risen from obsciness man here. When he have pechaps risen from obsciness man here, who have pechaps risen from obsciness man here. But it is a character of the man here. But it is a character of the man here and hone in the here of the here is not man here. But it is a character of the here is not make the here is not make the here is not make the here is not much brighted with the large expenditure the gave search with the irrespondence of the bridge parents. The artendants will be in one of disgrace, loss of situation, and final rim. If through friends of social polition, they are admitted within limit of the bridge parents. The artendants will be in one of disgrace, loss of situation, and final rim. If through friends of social polition, they are admitted within limit of the here is not much brighter, for the salaries of bank-cierks, bookkeepers, and the like seldom warrant the large expenditure the gave search with the first profited with the first struggle to keep pack with the first profited with the first struggle to keep pack with the first profited with the first profited with the first parents. The artendants will be the profited with the first parents. The artendants will be an one of social polition, they are admitted within limit the profit of the first profited with the leading and profit men and the profited with the profited within the profited with the profited within the profited with the

The Ellis Park Club gave the second party of the second series Thursday evening at Carr's South-Side Hall. It was considered the most enjoyable yet given. A special quadrille, composed by Dolzter, the leader, and dedicated to the Club as "The Ellis Park Quadrille," was the feature of the evening. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Springer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Savage, Misses Fitch, Cook, Rierdon, Blackburn, West, Daniels, Stitt, Kilburn, Page, Hodson, Purdy, Murray, Gillmore, Clarke, Jellyman, and Messrs. Walls, J. H. Olliver, J. J. Shibley, B. W. Shibley, A. B. Chadwick, L. G. Fisher, Jr., F. W. Lotz, G. A. Leonard, W. H. Frost, William Gilmore, J. Jellyman, T. H. Bradbury, S. L. Kettle, P. S. Stewart, O. Jackson, A. T. Ewing, and J. L. Bennett.

The Minneols Club gave their second complimentary at Lincoln Hall, Thesday evening. There were over 130 couples present. All parts of the city, as well as the suburban towns, were well represented, and all seemed to enjoy themselves, reflects much credit upon the manner in which they conduct their parties and the efforts they make to have all enjoy themselves, reflects much credit upon the manners. Among those present were Dr. Truman W. Miller and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Rosa, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Rosa, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Rosa, Mr. and Mrs. Kitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Rosa, Mr. and Mrs. Kitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Rosa, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Bonking, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Rosa, Mr. and Mrs. Rosa,

select programme, consisting of twelve dances, and three choice extras, occupied the attention of the dancers, the music being in charge of Pound.

The benefit calico party given at Martine's West Side Hall, Monday evening, to the lady teachers of his academics, was a gennine success, the attendance being large, and the costumes were very unique. Among those present were Missas Lyon, Martine, Page, Cushing, Adoock, Day, Stanton, Daniels, Miller, Wood, Code, Kingmaa, Wright, Sutton, Gage, Thompson, and Cook, Mrs. Martine, Woodward, Burpee, Reynolds, Goodrich, Towne, Jacobus, Ellicot, Hale, Tormabee, and Gale, Messrs. Clark Towne, Daniels, Schupham, White, Dennis, Ransom, Jennings, Short, Brum, Case, Harris, Brooks, and many others.

The Parlor Social and Dramatic Club gave a dramatic entertainment Friday evening to a select audience at the residence of Mrs. Alex Wolcott, 1288 Michigan avenue. In every detail the performance was a credit to the members, and the audience seemed to appreciate their efforts. Spirited dancing was maintained until this morning, and the kind hostess, not unmudful of physical requirements, provided an elegant repast.

PRIVATE PARTIES LEADING EVENTS OF THE WEEK,
The party given at Judge Caton's, No. 2 Calumet avenue, was the most elegant of the season, and was very largely attended by the best of and was very largely attended by the best of Chicago society people. The rooms were besu-tifully decorated, Kinsley catered in his delictions way, while Hand, of course, furnished the music. Mr. Kirk Hawes, of 109 Calumet avenue, followed with a party on Friday evening. There were about 160 couples present, and Kinsley and Hand again provided the supper and music. Among the guests were Judge Doolittle, Judge and Mrs. Lawrence, J. H. Dunham, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. alary J. Holmes, Judge Skinner, Miss and Mrs. Lawrence, J. H. Dunham, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. slary J. Holmes, Judge Skinner, Miss Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Isham, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Isham, Mr. and Mrs. Seeberger, 716 Michigan avenue, Mrs. Mater Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lawrence, Dr. and Mrs. Hydock, Prof. and Mrs. Miss Caton, Miss Johlit Gould, the Misses Glover, Miss Doblittle, Miss Whitney, Miss Emma Hall, Messrs. R. W. and Harry Ralston, Harry Walker, Dr. Charles Smith, John Wentworth John Creard, Thomas S. Mockelland, Reith, Gibson, and James R. Doolittle, Mr. Apple, of No. 605 North Clark street, entertained Monday evening.

Mr. Nathan, No. 164 Twenty-fourth street, entertained Monday evening.

Mr. A. M. Dale, of No. 92 Ashland avenue, received his friends Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Mr. J. M. Dale, of No. 92 Ashland avenue, received his friends Wednesday evening at the residence of Miss Smith, No. 516 Michigan avenue, Was an elegant affair. The costumes were nunsually good, and the characters well carried out, and made thoroughly enjoyable.

Last evening a prominent club released a "German" at Mrs. Hough's, on Prairie avenue. It was, however, merely an excuse to have two parties instead of one, which was the original in-

Monday evening an amateur dram tainment was given at the resider Julian S. Ramsey, corner of Huron tainment was given at the residence of Mr.
Julian S. Ramsey, corner of Huron and Case
streets, for the benefit of St. James' Industrial
Society. "The Ladies' Battle," from the French
drama of the same name, was the specialty of
the evening, and proved to be a brilliant success. The remarkable beauty and great dramatic
ability of Mrs. Herbert Ayer raised the perframence above the usual grade of amalons

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Doggett, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. Perry H. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Julian Rumsey. The net result to St. James' Industrial Society was 8500. A dance followed the performance, sad, later in the evening, Mrs. John N. Jewett enterstained the "corps dramafque," and a few friends at a "patit souper," at her residence on Superior street. Kinsley furnished the delicious cates, and the festivities were kept up until a

CHURCH PARTY.

Notwithstanding the severe weather storm Thursday evening the social and pew-renting party at the Third Unitarian Church was well actended, and the evening passed agreeably. The ladies of the Society decorated the church, provided music and a rice supper. As many were absent supposing that it would be postposed, there will be a repetition of the pleasant gathering Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., to which all are cordially invited.

Miss Erama D. Felton, of No. 144 South Morgan street, has returned from the East, after her long absence. Her friends will be very happy to learn the fact.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Messrs. Stager will give a "German".
Tuesday evening.
The Sans Souci Club will meet at the residence of Mr. Louis Wahl Tuesday evening. A "German" is the order of the evening.
A children's party will be given at the residence of Mrs. Seeberger, 716 Michigan avenue, Tuesday evening.
A hop will be given at the Gardner House Tuesday evening.
A party will be given at the residence of E. S. Isham Esq., 554 Wabash avenue, Tuesday

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The Lay Preacher Continues His Sermonizing.

The Strange Gods Worshiped at the Present Day.

Sermen of Dr. Messing at the Dedication of the Synagogue Anshe Mayriv.

English and Scotch Opinions of Moody and Sankey.

The Views of the Religious

Press. Notes and Personals at Home and

Church Services To-Day.

THE LAY PREACHER, n recognize the existence of a superior if seek in some way to propitiate his d secure his favor. These methods of m are various, depending largely upon

abundant feast, they will, by the use of condiments and other provocatives, strive to stimulate
an artificial appetite, so that they cam gorge
themselves to repletion. Food for the mind,
and all the higher and nobler sentiments which
are prized and cherished by the truly good
and great, are of little worth to such
persons; the passion, like that of revenge, ambition, or miserly accumulation,
grows upon what it feeds on until the overtaxed
and outraged organs of digestion break down,
and he fails a miserable victim to his false god.

It is liardly necessary to allude to those who
make god of strong drink. Those who have
been sacrified to the Molochs and Dagons and
crushed under the bloody wheels of Juggernaut
are as a drop in the bucket when compared with
the vast army who have fallen victims to this
god, whose realm is almost exclusively confined
so what are called civilized countries.

The next god to which I shall call your attention is in these latter days popularly known
as Mrs. Grundy. Her worshipers are such
through fear rather than love; indeed, I
think it safe to say that all the thousands who
daily worship at her shrine fret and writhe underher atactions. Her victims we is ever upon-

size Mrs. Grundy. Her worshipers are such through fear rather than love; indeed, I think it safe to say that all the thousands who daily worship at her shrine fret and writhe under her excitions. Her vigilant yet is ever upon them, and, like the borse-leech, her cry is always. "give give." If a bouse is to be built and furnished, all considerations of the comfort and convenience of those who are to occupy it must yield to the demands of this imperious goddess. The owners would like to entertain their friends in an unostentations manner, proportiemed to their messa, but Madame Grundy interposes with the suggestion that if they cannot equal in style and expenditure the party given by the Yon Boomerangs, they had better not attempt anything. Her dominion extends to dress, equipage, education of children, number of servants, in short to all the details of domestic econolny, and many a business-man, who but for the heavy drafts made upon his resources to farmish the tribute demanded, by the remorse-less Mrs. Grundy, could enjoy a life of prosperity, has been involved in financial ruin. We Christians of America remember with pity those who, centuries ago, impoverished themseires by the extravagance of their voive offerings to their goddess, crying. "Great is Diana of the Ripheslan," and at the same time practice an ideal fidicatry as senseless at the beheats of society, personided in Mrs. Grundy, own descripe, places. A religious soft, ("Absected with shagity round-shouldered, with healt bent, eyes deeply shink, and besuites as the same time practice an ideal to the strangers of their voive offerings to their goddess, crying. "Great is Diana of the Ripheslan," and at the same time practice an ideal of the proposition of the same proposition of the contraction of the proposition of the contraction of the proposition of the contraction of the contract a few feet higher, stained windows more gorgeous, more elaborate and artistic frescoing, and a finer organ, then their neighbors; and to accomplish this they saddle themselves with a mortgare, and for years the money which should be expended in the real Christ-work of ministering to the necessities of His poor has to be diverted to pay the semi-annual tribute to the false goddess, Mrs. Grundy. I have long questioned the existence of a personal devil, but, if there is one, I think he must chuckle every time a big mortgare is recorded segment a Christian church, for

I think he must chuckle every time a big mortgagu is recorded against a Christian church, for
he must know that the bulk of their labors and
contributions must be devoted to satisfy the demands of the false god, they have set up.

There are many other gods which are worshiped in this Christian land, and the votaries
are numbered by legions, but time and space
forbid any further enumeration this morning.
In regard to those alluded to, I think it must
be granted that, to us who boast of our superfority to those who in their blindness bow
down to wood and stone, this is not a matter for
boasting, and that to us can be said in the words
of the text: "These be thy gods, O Israel!"

The ceremonies attending the consecration of the new synagogue at the corner of Indiana sterday. The following is the sermon delivtext Isaiab, xxvi., 2:

MOODY AND SANKEY.

THEIR WORK IN ENGLAND.

A writer in the Sheffield (Eng.) Post of Jan.

9 speaks at length of one of the meetings held
there by the two Chicago revivalists. The
copy of the paper from which the following extracts were taken was brought to the office by

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY. Sixteen persons were added to the Fullerton

Avenue Presbyterian Church last Sunday. Five persons were received into the Thirty-seventh Street Baptist Church, last week. Centenary M. E. Church received about 100 new members during the month of January.

In the Indiana Avenue Baptist Church, five received the rite of baptism last Sunday evening. Plymouth Church gave \$90 to the "grass In the Park Avenue M. E. Church, twenty ad-litions were made to the membership last Sun-

The Fullerton Avenue Church, Rev. W. C. Young pastor, received sixteen new members last Sabbath.

Great interest prevails in the Reunion Presbyterian Church. Last Sabbath evening sixty asked for prayers. sixty asked for prayers.

In the First M. E. Church, the Rev. | Dr. Thomas, pastor, eighteen persons have been received on probation during the past month. The Young Men's Christian Association of Boston has issued a church directory, contain-ing all the items of information in regard to the

ng all the teems of information in regau to the churches, which are of most importance.

Next Sanday the Forty-first errect Presbyterian Mission, established by the First Presbyterian Church, will be organized into an independent church. The Rev. Arthur Mitchell will preach

There is a deep and increasing religious interest in the Taberazale Church of this city. Though the weather has been so cold the past week, the series of meetings have been largely attended, and many cases of conversion are re-

The daily evening prayer meetings of the Michigan Avenue Baptiet Church, which have been in progress ever since the week of prayer, will be continued during the coming week, the church having so decided by a unanimous vote last Friday night. The interest is increasing and the social and homelike character which is developed under the influence of the genial pastor imparts to the meetings a pleasant and informal charact that has induced largely to their success. Some eighteen new members, it is expected, will be received into the church at to-day's communion.

success. Some eightoen new frembers, it is expected, will be received into the church at to-day's communion.

A novel feature of the Sunday-school exercises and studies at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, which is exciting considerable comment among Ritle scholars, is a Bible class under the control and teaching of Prof. Boise, the eminent Greek Professor of the Chicago University. This class was organized with the special object in view of the critical examination and study of the New Testament in the Greek language—comparing the different English versions, getting at the various shades of meaning and construction which are embodied in the original. With such an able teacher the class is proving a great success, and as soon as the fact of its existence becomes more widely known, undoubtedly many students and scholars who are interested in the study both of Greek and the Bible, will avail themselves of the rare opportunity to receive the instruction and aid of such a learned Greek scholar as Prof. Boise. The class meet every Sunday morning at the Bible class room of the Michigan Avenne Baptist Church.

The church is General and the seed can be new Methodist church was dedicated.

A fine new Methodist church was dedicated in Chester, Ia., Jan. 24, which cost \$3,200. From April to October of 1874 it is computed that 97,000 Catholics made pilgrimages to

The Rev. Sherwood Realey, of the Catholic Cathedral in Boston, reports that there were 34,300 communicans in the Church during the past year.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. N. Stewart,

ODDITIES. THE PAT MISSIONARY.
he Washington Capital thus recites through the washington the wors of the Rev. Oleus Ba

issionary:

It was all in a fore-and-aft schooner
That he sailed to that far countree,
And, according to Captain Simminson,
It was besutful for to see
How warmly those neathers welcomed him,
And how grately they seemed to be,
And how grately they seemed to be,
And how on the law on the knee,
And now on his check, and now on his chin,
And, in short, made only too free
With the Reverend Oleus Bacon,
As was sent upon a mission
To the inlands near Feelee,

But I have an affidavit
Captain Simminson took afore me,
(And Simminson is a Christian man,
How standin' that night on his lea,
And a-swearing up his catwas
All ready to put to sea,
He noticed a fire on the island
As was humpin' remarkably free.

But so it turned out; and therefore I say As Simminson said to me,
If the Board of Foreign Missions
Had any eyes for to see
They'd never have sent a man out there
A missionary for to be,
The make of whose person was tempting
In the very least degree,
Or one as a was anyways bulgy at all,
Still 'sas, one as bulgy as he;
This Reverend Oleus Bacon
As was sent upon a mission
To the islands near Fee lee,

However, the Lord was in it,
At least, so it seems to me;
Or something was in Mr. Bacon
As didn't at all agree
With the stomachs of those heathen men,
But made 'em throw up quite free;
And I happen to know what that something was,
It was cavendish and rappes! It was cavendish and rappee! Nevertheless, it was somewhat to as most any man may see, That the Reverend Oleus Bacon Ever started on that mission To the islands near Feejes.

The priest threw his breviary at the devil b The young ladies of Tiffin, O., while away the ime during church service by occasionally touch

Another minister has fallen. This time in Philadelphia. He trod upon a banana-skin. His "statement" was brief, but very emphatic. "What did Judas do?" asked a Detroit Sun-lay-school teacher of her class of boys. "He icked the British," promptly replied Johany. A Minnesota debating society has discusse he question: "Will the coming man pray?" he does, he will have an on-kneesy position

"Will the boy who threw that pepper on the stove please come up here and get a present of a nice book?" said a Sunday-school superin-tendent in Iowa; but the boy never moved. He was a far-seeing boy.

Sunday visitor—"What is that boy of yours playing at, Mrs. Mullington?" The Vicar's wife—"O, well, of course, he cas't have his ball to play with on Sunda s, so we let him have the sofa-cushion to kick."

sofs-cushion to kick."

A clergyman in Iows stood in his door and warned a donation party that the first one who entered his gate would be a dead man. He said it was bad enough to take half his pay in beans, without having his house destroyed. During a trial, the Judge called a wimess. No one answered, and an elderly man arose and scientily eaid. "He is gone." "Where has he gone?" asked the Judge, in no tender tone. "I don't know, but he is dead," was the guarded

A Christian statesman of Kentucky broke sev A Currecum seasonment of Recursive processes-eral of his boy's ribs trying to get him to go to Sunday-school. When that boy grows old enough to appreciate the conflict between Sci-ence and Religion he's going to bet all his money A Natural Interpretation .- Sur

"What do you understand by Suffer-ighteousness sake ?" Boy (grametheousness sake)

The Rev. U. D. Gulick, pastor of the America deformed Church, on West Washington street, nea him, will preach at the usual hours morning and even

—Frof. Swing preaches this morning at the Pourth Church.
—Fifth Church, corner of Indians svenue and Thirtieth street. The Rev. Charles L. Thompson, pastor, will prisach at 10:30 s. in. Subject: "Heroism and Sacritice."

—Third Church, corner of West Washington and Carpenter streets, the Rev. A. E. Kittredge, pastor. The Rev. J. M. Gibson, pastor of the Second Church, will preach in the morning at 10:30, and Prof. Halsey in the evening at 7:30.

—Right Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets. The Rev. S. W. Duffield, pastor. Services at 10:30 s. m. and st 7:30 p. m.
—Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street. Services at 10:46 s. m. and 7:30 p. m.
—Pesaching in the morning by the Rev. R. W. Patterson, D. D., and in the evening by the pastor, the Rev. J. M. Gibson. Chaple service Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
—Westminster Church, corner of Jackson and

Rev. J. M. Gibson. Chapel service with the control of Jackson and Peoria streets. Presching by the pastor, the Rev. David J. Burrell, at 10:30 s. m. and 7:30 p. m.

— The Rev. J. B. McClure will preach at River Park this morning.

— Reunion Church, on Fourteenth singet, near Throop. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered this morning, and in the evening Chaplain Kilwood will preach. The apecial meetings will be continued during the week.

Christian Church, corner of Indians avenue and Twenty-fifth street. The Bev, Isaac Ecreti will preach morning and evening. Twenty-fifth street. The Bev. Isaac Errett will preach morning and evening.

UNITABIAN.

Unity Church, corner of North Dearborn and Whitney streets. Sermon this morning by the pastor, the Bev. Robert Collyer.

—Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street. Services at 10:45 a. m. No evening service.

—Third Church, corner of Monroe and Laftin streets.

Sermon by the pastor, the Rev. E. P. Fowell, in the morning. No evening service. There will be vesper service again on the evening of the 14th inst.

UNIVERSALIST.

COAL

New Connection with the Fields of Western Pennsylvania.

terest of our city, and one that includes an important accession to the local community of dea ers, will be recognized in the announcement recently made in the advertising columns of Tribune of a coparmership between Mr. A. (Brackebush, of Chicago, and Massas, Dickers Stewart & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., under the name and style of Brackebush, Dixon & C. Mr. Brackebush has been, during a period of many gyears, prominently associate with the trade in Chicago, and in addition to the experience, wide acquaintance personal worth, and vigorous business energy oped at his office a magnificent whole and retail custom, and secured him a magnifi list of regular and permanent patrons.

The firm of Dickson, Stewart & Co. have

The state of the s

AMUSEMEN

Turner Hall-Is t Wicked ?-- And, if Is It Nice

Bartley Campbe Splurge.

The Dullest Theatri of the Sea

Speedy Arrival of Cus

The World of M

H, DICKSON & CO.
Item relating to the coal toi one that includes an imcal community of deal ing columns of Tax to, and Mesers. Dickson, Pittsburg, Pa., under the makebush, Dixon & Co. been, during a period and in adrm, enters the copariner-ages of a splendid record of coal excepting upon triusic value, has devel-

n, Stewart & Co. have been'

number of others, some of and operate, the total pro-works aggregating upwards

at received a letter from a his wanted a divorce. The follows: "While I was tak-slipped out of the house, ran eloped with him. She has his opportunity nearly two tuced." Perhaps if he had a would not have seized the

Turner Hall---Is the Music Wicked ?--- And, if Wicked.

AMUSEMENTS.

Rartley Campbell's Last Splurge.

Is It Nice?

The Dullest Theatrical Week of the Season.

Speedy Arrival of Cushman and Janauschek.

The World of Music.

TURNER-HALL MUSIC.

In regard to the meral or immoral value of furner-fiall music, I have not so very much con-Turner-field music, I have not so very much con-cern,—believing the two emicent clergymen just gow tilting on that question likely to give the matter a pretty fair sifting. But there is more in the musical question involved than at first appears; it lies, indeed, at the foundation of intelligent musical taste. I hope, therefore, I may be pardoned for offering the Lilewing suggestions as bearing on the ques-tion of the moral value of music in general. Mosic in its present state

IS OF BECENT GROWTH. In the line of church-music, a century and a half includes almost all that we now find beautiful; and, in the department of secular music, secreely a hundred years have clapsed since the oldest of the standard masterpieces came into being. Within this century and a half have been created the works of Back, Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Rossini (and the other Italians), Raff, Brahma, Rubinstein, and Wagner. These are all great names; but the greatest are Dach. Boothoven, Schumann, and Wagner. This selection of representative names may be regarded as arbitary; it is founded, however, on the fact, now generally admitted by musicians, that, of the first two, Bach bas by misicians, that, of the first two, Bach has created the greatest works yet produced having for their object the cestasy of the desout, and Besthoven has animceded most perfectly in the production of the absolutely beausiful: the decont being, in this view, a limited form of the sectasy of the beautiful. Of the other two, Schumann has given a wider scope to the emotional expression of music; which resources, and many others of his own discovery, Wagner has employed to give keener point to his great dramatic creations. Schuman who seem to musicians the rather to point out a better way for after-coming composers than to have themselves fully succeeded in creating the absolutely beautiful. Still, such an opinion of Wagner needs to be expressed with the utflost care; for it necessarily happens, in the case of a powerful mind taking up an idea and carrying it to its logical conclusion, that the effect of his life-long study cannot but be to

BEYOND HIS OWN GENERATION, and that to a distance proportioned to his own natural insight. And so it has repeatedly happened in the history of Art that works rejected by one generation have been held in the highest esteem by the next following. The most remarkable case of this kind was that of Baoh's great "Passions Music," which had a rest of a hundred years, and is now held as the way greatest in the line of sacred music. So it very greatest in the line of eacred music. So it was with Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. Wagner has lived to see his curlear operas obtain firm footbold and real popularity on the German stage, and, indeed, throughout the world.

The trollest thinker on musical topics at the pressut time is Wagner, and his opinions are entitled to the more weight because they are not those of the mere theorist. As I understand his "Beethoven," he holds it to be the highest mission of art to awaken his ecetasy of the beautiful. His general idea would seem to be, that a symphony should arouse the same "sense of the illimitable" that one experiences in the presence of grand and beautiful scenery. The logic of his position culminates in holding the symphony as the type of the absolutely beautiful transce. Dramatic musical content of the last. And

every grade, especially those of a popular character. Theodore Thoma: he done an EMMENSE ALIGNET OF GOOD.

of this kind in his concert-tours, not less than in the Garden-concerts in New York.

When we come to ask ourselves, What is the real nature of the impressions this or that kind of music makes on us? we speedly classify them something like these: 1. The cestary of the denout—all oratorics except the "Creation" (which is merely "nice"). 2. The cestary of the beautiful,—the Beethoven symphonies, and denartestes, and symphonies is general, in so far as they are successful. 3. A sort of composite impression which we might call romantic or poetic, as, for instance, in You Weber's overtures, much of Mendelssohn's orchestral music, and the like. 4. Dramatic power, or truth of emotional expression limited to actual or imaginary human experience. 5. The lighter operas fall off from this last degree into a mere effort to give pleasure—the dramatic action merely serving as a pretext, or to give the emotional key-note of the several numbers. 6. The simple gratification of the sense of hearings and rhythm. All dance-music is of this latter kind.

This is hardly the place to speak of This is hardly the place to speak of

ings and rhythm. All dasce-music is of this latter kind.

This is hardly the place to speak of the process of sensuous music. Neverbeless, I may be permitted to say that it is well understood among musicians that good dance-music, especially Stranss', expets such an influence upon the senses as directly to simulate the sexual impulse; and this effect is more likely to be experienced by women than men, on account of their more delicate and susceptible emotional nature. The same is true of many parts of operas. "Faust," for instance, is full by this sprit. This assertion, I am aware, may be denied or attributed to exceptional aptitude in the individuals so affected. Nevertheless, so many circumstances have come to the knowledge of the profession corroboratory of this theory, that I can but regard it as a part of the real spirit of the music, and not as an exceptional experience of iodividuals.

If, in this light, we examine the programmes of the Turner-Hall concerts, what do we find? We find them, I reply,

ALMOST TOTALLY COMPOSED OF DANCE-EVISC.

When rising above that grade, it is merely to reminiscences of operas, and now and then the saving element of a romantic overture. Such a thing as a symphony, or a mevement from one, is as tare in these Chicago beer-halls as angelylists, or a successful crusader,—which is, perhaps, the same thing. There was a time, before the Fire, when, with Balsaka at Turner Hall, and Dr. Fuchs at German House, symphonics and other good music abounded. So we find it in the Thomas concerts in the Cantral Park Garden, in New York. The Sunday concerts are, with Thomas, only an incident. Here in Chicago, they are the whole.

The question remains, May not these concerts serve an important use in cultivating a love for music, or for tone-effects, which may eventually rise to a real taste for Art? I do not presume to settle this question; I should say, however, that the combined effect of the alcohol in the beer, and the seriousness of the music commonly heard there (acting chiefly upon the

BARTLEY CAMPBELL. THE INFR-AMERICAN PLAYWRIGHT.

To the great disgust of the critics, who alone, so far as one can discover, are hunting laboriously for the article, the American Drama is as far off as ever. Mark I wain has done something and introduced into it a striking American char-seter in Cot. Sellers. But beyond that contribu-tion to current stage literature nothing has been offered to allay their aching for a truly American play. Even the truly American writers seem to have given up the pursuit in disgust. Bartley Campbell wrote the "Virginian" as a truly American play, but it was not. It was barely interesting, because it was not richly endowed American play, but it was not. It was barely in-teresting, because it was not richly endowed with ideas, and the events thereof were mourn-fully meagre, and the arrangement injudicious, and the dialogue weak, and the denouement too long expected, and so forth—faults which might have been corrected had the author taken pains

And now the last dramatist has sat down in disgust, and said he never will sgain bring all the resources of his powerful mind to bear upon the construction of an American drama. It is even questionable whather he will ever write an-other.

What then will Mrs. Bowers do? Here is an

since it are to exceed to the contemporary of the Himsels of that one experience in the presence of grand and pleasaful sensor. The prophony as the type of the absolutely beautiful in maint. Prantisks music afforces successed in the prophony as the type of the absolutely beautiful in maint. Prantisks music afforces successed in the property of the property of the property of the type of the absolutely beautiful in the conflicting passions of the play, and to the occupital guarantees of the play, and to the occupital guarantees of the beautiful in the conflicting passions of the play, and to the occupital guarantees of the beautiful is that of the essence of beautiful in the state of the essence of beautiful has no words or forms adequate to essence the play and the play and

idea, which was both ingenious and enterprising. He secured the co-operation of this lady, who has had some little stage experience in this city, and that of another fair Celt from the scullery of the hotel at which he lived, and to these two critics and assistants he submitted his dialogue for Hibernification. When the speaker moved in polite society, the lady from the stage repeated the lines, and gave them their broque and their idiom. When a peasant was taking the scullery-girl threw in the necessary broque, and thus was the dialogue of this trans-Atlantic sentings one ment to his piece. Unfortunately, collaboration of this kind does not create humor, and certainly not wit. And though the words may be very good Irish, and the idiom a tolerably close initiation, the dialogue is barron of interest. It is even childish in its effort to be fanny, and is consequently firespme.

The piece is not atterly without merit. If rewritten with proper care, it might be made entortaining. Still, Bartley Campbell would do better to write about Long Branch, and deal with the stereotyped characters of the modern stage. There is more opportunity to jog along in a pleasant rut of medinecrity in this wider field, and there have been so many failures that success here, if not brilliant, is at any rate gratifying. So that if Mrs. Bowers makes any arrangement with Campbell for a single play, let it not be an Irish drama. If she orders three between now and next Sunday, two should certainly be American.

THE DRAMA.

THE DRAMA.

A WERK OF TEARS.

The past week his been without doubt the most distressing of the season, both to the managers of theaters and to the play-going public. The weather has been such as to dehar oven a moderate attendance upon several occasions, and that the storms of Wednesday and Thursday did not entirely close the theatres showed a degree of foristude and dramatic rasts on the part of those who braved their terrors that was quite unexpected. Wednesday was axon the part of those who braved their terrors that was quite unexpected. Wednesday was exceptionally cold and wintry, but scarcely one evening of the past week offered any strong inducement to leave a warm and cheerful parlor for a long and dreary journey to and from the theatre. It must be owned, too, that there was nothing to claim any especial devotion to the drama during the week, but it is questionable whether the most powerful dramatic magnets would have exercised a much greater degree of attractive force.

MISS HAWTHORNE'S BENEFIT for Monday night should bear substantial testimony of the high opinion she has won as an

mony of the high opinion she has won as an artist during her acquaintance with the Chicago public this season. The management and company are especially anxious to do their best in order to show the world how thoroughly the lady order to show the world how thoroughly the lady is appreciated by her professional companions, and the Chicago public will certainly not be behind in seconding their efforts. To a favorite artist the play-goore of this city are proverbially generous, and neither weather nor counter-attraction will avail to prevent their filling the house Monday night. The pieces will be "Diana; or, Love's Revenge," and "The Little Rebel."

M'VICKEE'S THEATRE. Mrs. D. P. Bowers played during the week at McVicker's, opening Monday night with "Camille," and playing during the week Margaret Elimore in "Love's Sacrifice," and Marie Stuart in the historical drama of that name. The lastnamed character is undoubtedly the strongest assumption on her part, inasmuch as it is best adapted to her school of acting. The present week she will play in "Lady Audley's Secret" and "Elizabeth, Queen of Eagland "in both of which she is justive renowned. The cast of the former piece will be as follows:

It will be played Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings and at the Saturday matinee. "Elizabeth" will be given on the latter
mights of the week.
"The Jawess" is underlined for speedy production at this theatre.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Bartley Campbell's great Irish drams, "Grana Uaile," was played during the week at this thea-tre to not very large houses. It was not particplarly well played, either. The scenery painted by Mr. Piggott, which has so far received but a mere mention, was in some respects remarkably effective. The design of two of the scenes was strikingly picturesque, and the scenic artist'a brush contributed largely to whatever success the piece has met with. We have spoken else-where of the drams, which will be retained for

the present week.

Thursday afternoon and evening, Mr. Camp-

See A section of the section of the

any acts "in white." New ballads by the com-pany are introduced, the first part concluding with the finale "Simhering Mokes." Leon gives sketches in character; Wambold and Sur-ridge play "Take It and Don't Take It; " Kelly, Kayne, Wambold, Hall, and Norton give "The Baby Elephant," and the company wind up the evening with Kelly & Leon's adaptation, "Uncle Jack." The piece for next week is "Frow-Frow,"

ovening with Kelly & Leon's adaptation. Under Jack."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Sam Piercy, late leading man at the Academy, has been engaged to play the leading male part in the "French Spy" at the Adelphi.

Jananschek, probably the greatest of tragic actresses upon the American stage after Charlotte Conshman, commences a week's engagement at the Academy of Music a week from to-morrow, playing a round of her specialties, commencing with "Chesney Wold."

Miss Cushman is expected to play her engagement at McVicker's in a week or two, traveling by sasy stages in order to husband her strength as much as possible. There will be no unnecessary extravagant "splurging" done by Mr. McVicker to secure a popular excitement. It is not needed, and he has too good taste to allow it.

Efforts are being made by Messes, Kelly & Leon to engage that "bad man "Billy Rice at the Grand Opera-House. He is now in San Francisco, where he has become a strong favorite.

Miss Nellie McHenry, formerly of the Academy of Music, and more recently of the Museum competity makes her first appearance at Hooley's Theatre Monday evening, as one of the members of that excellent organization.

MUSIC.

MUSIC. A QUIBT WEEK.

The close of the open assum and the near approach of Lent have made nusical matters quiet. Both the Apollo Club and Beethoven Society have put in concerts during the week so as not to have to go over Lent, but the cold weather seriously interfered with each, the Apollo Club getting the weret of it, as its concert was given getting the worst of it, as its concert was given on one of the most inclement nights ever known. The Club, although reduced in numbers, sang well, and the new conductor displayed qualities which will make him popular with andicuces. We have already noticed the concert in detail, and need only say now that all concerned, the Club (although many of the members were laid up with colds). Mrs. Stacey, Mrs. Watrous, Mrs. Stark weather, and Mr. Ledochowski did themselves great credit. The cold weather also seriously affected the Beetheven Society. Its ranks were very thin, many of the leading memriculty affected the Bothoven Society. Its ranks were very thin, many of the leading members being absent, and the chorat singing was not up to the usual standard of the work of this Society. The instrumental numbers of the programme, the Schumaan Quintette, and Mondelssohn Variations were the most pleasing features of the evening. Under such musual disadvantages of weather, however, no society could be expected to reach its maximum of excellence. The present week will be occupied by

THE RICHINGS-BEHNARD COMPANY,
who will give a most charming series of concerts. alternating in the three divisions of the city, as will be seen by the advertisement elsewhere. The season commenced with two prehminary concerts yesterday, the first being given in the alternoon, at the Union Park Congregational Church, to a light house, and the second in the evening, at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church,

Bed "Song of Spring Silas

b "Song of Spring Silas

Alls ye Oldde Folkes.

Trio—"The Laughers" Opert

Margery Pincheefe, Deborah Downright, and Win-the
fight-title-wit.

Part Song—"O Hush Thee, My Baby "... Sullvan

Alls ye Sopranos, Altos, Tenors, and Basses.

Organ Solo—On the Orchestral Organ Selected

Excisei Owerdo.

Christmas Hymn—"O, Holy Night "... Adam

Margery Pinchwefe and ye Chorus.

Quartette—Serenade... Wendler

Quartette Serensde Ye Quaker Cutte Quartette, Chorus "Hallelu]ah " (The Messiah)... Atle pe Otide Forker. Chorus—Boldier's Song—a "Tramp, Tramp" b "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" b "Marching Thro" W, Tomlin

proce a very valuable acquisition to our resident talont.

The Grand Orchestral Concert to be given under the auspices of the Chicago Musical College will take place at McCormick's Hall. Feb. 18. We are informed that the seats are already selling very rapidly, and that every indication shows the concert will be one of the finest successes ever made here.

Oak Park has been having Mr. George F. Root's centate of "The Flower Queen," under the direction of Mrs. H. B. Horfon.

Lawndale has taken a step forward by the organization of a Musical Union.

Miss Clars Willard, one of the rising sopranos in Highland Park, received a benefit concert recently by her numerous admirers.

Mr. Pratt's second sarred concert will be given at the Church of the Messiah next Sunday evening, upon which occasion he will be assisted by the choir and Messrs, Lewis and Eichheim. Mr. Pratt is also projecting his second sanual subscription concert, to take place early in March, upon which occasion he will bring out the vocal selections from his opera, with chorus and orchestra.

A parlor concert, for the benefit of the organ-

selections from his opera, with chorus and orchestra.

A parlor concert, for the benefit of the organfund of the Church of the Atonement, was given
by Miss E. E. Stridiron, at her residence 127
South Hoyne avenue, on Tuesday evening last,
the programme of which was given last Sunday.
Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather the
attendance was good, and must have resulted in
considerable benefit to the organ fund. Performance of this character, it is well understood, are exempt from newspaper criticism, but
it would be unfair not to state that all parties
concerned acquitted themselves creditably; the formances of this character, it is well understood, are exempt from newspaper criticism, but it would be unfair not to state that all parties concerned acquitted themselves creditably; the instrumental performers, perhaps, showing more of the pervoueness so common amongst amateurs than the vocalists. Of the vocal pieces the duett "Hoy Mether," the song "Rock Me. Ye Billows," and the fine old duett "Flow Gently, Doya," were creditably given. In "O Rest in the Lord," the vocalists howed considerable feeling and expression. The ballad "Weary," by Mrs. R. E. Smith, was no fair test of her powers, as she suffered so acverely from hoarseness as to justify her being excused altogether from singing. The most pleasing piece, however, was "Mignon's Song," by Miss Stridiron, which was warmly encored. In the rendering of this Miss S. exhibited a voice of many sterling qualities, which, with further careful practice, will result in an organ of cossiderable compass, nower, and purity of tone. The concluding quartette, the "knight's Farewell," was rendered with excellent effect, and closed a parlor concert of much merit. Prof. Geary gave the accompaniments throughout; and we need not ald that they were rendered tastefully and helpfully.

The next inceting of the Anollo Club will take place Monday evening at 211 State street. A full attendance is requested. It being the first rehearsal after the concerts a full chorus is important to shape the course a full chorus is important to shape the course a full chorus is important to shape the course for the next concerts. The Board of Managers also are requested to be present, as business matters of an important nature will come before them.

The semi-annual examination of the pupils at the Kenwood Seminary occurred on Monday and Tucaday of the past week. In the musical department there was a degree of excellences soldon.

Tucaday of the past week. In the musical department there was a degree of erceilenge soldom seen in schools of the present day. This is due to the efficient teacher, Mrs. O. S. Douglas, whose therough training and ability were particularly manifest in the harmony class. The rapid and spirited answers to the technical questions of the teacher were a surprise to all in attendance. This is a movement in advance of the ordinary method of instruction, where the study of harmony and the technical of the piano are taught at the same time, which is an important one and will be readily recognized by all intelligent students.

Mr. Strakosch is said to have had a successful weck of opera in St. Louis. His repertoire for the week was "Somnambula." "Foust," "Lohengrin," "Aida," and "Figaro,"—a much more judicious repertoire than that of his first week in Chicago.

Garden Opera-House, as a Professor of singing.

The popular song-writer, Mr. J. P. Webster, author of "Levona," died at his home in Eikhoro, Wis., Jan. 18.

Mr. Julius Lee, of the firm of Lee & Walker, died very suddenly Jan. 9. He was at his store attending to business as usual that day, but about noon was taken seriously ill, and survived but about an hour.

Nelse Seymonr, the well-known negro ministrel, died at New York on the 3d inst. The New York Herald says of him:

Thomas Nellam Sanderson was born on the 5th of June, 1836, in Baltimore, Md., of an excellent family, and graduated at the High School in Baltimore with the best honors. The decessed was a nie scholar, but he always seemed anhaned to give a question or to state an example. He had led a rowing life, and was at one time on board the sloop-of-war Cheyenne, and had been known as the "White Clown," and had worked in several circus troupes, always, with his zenial good humor and cordisity, that even made him popular among men who did hot understand him. The deceased played at the 8t. James Hall, in London, with S. S. Pardy, in Pony Moore's Ministra Company, When taken suddenly sick on Wednasday night, Jan. 29, he was tilen performing his part in "King Kahlio," his told Dan Bryant, who was by at the time when he fell sick, I foel lick a walking corpse," Then he was taken to his house, and his wife had to put dim to bed, dying. Even then the sense of the humorous did not desert this good-natured, honest fellow, for the last

DUQUESNE. 1704.

Where the mad torread of a north-bound stream Leads from its cradle in the mountain-pass, and like a thread of glutting gold ooth gleam Amid the waving woof of mesdow-grass. A rugged woodman built a little nest of feathered firs and everlasting pine; An odd-shaped cross upon the mountain-creat, This home of Riel, from boyond the Rhine. He brodght no heritage from other lands, No cives store, no gluttness of base gold; A sun-browned skin, a pair of willing hands, A wife and daughter cast in fairy mold. And yet a King was he, whose royal away Stratened into wooded depths he never knew, His kingdom wrapt in twilepht-shadowe gray. Its bounderies marked by tender, misty blue. His role was gracious, and his reign was long, The red-man troke his knesd, and brought him boad And War-Wolf intended to the Fraulein's song Of German loves, and famed oid faudal deeds; And each new day brought tender thoughts of him, And each new day brought tender thoughts of him, And each new day brought tender thoughts of him, And each new day brought tender thoughts of him, And each new day brought tender thoughts of him, And each new day brought tender thoughts of him, And each new twilight found him at her fest, Beneath an oak upon the valley's rim, Where tangled grasses and the waters meet. One day the sun arose, and sinne, and sted race, lenests the banner of a king of France, Against the mandate of a Brition to reign. No brover knight e'er bore a plumed lance Than he who led the van at old Daquesas.

he week was "Somambula," "Faust," "Lobe hengin," "Aids," and "Figaro,"—a much more judicious repertoire than that of his first week in Chicago.

The Liebithay opera troupe in Cincinnati gave "La Dame Blanche" and "Der Freischuetz" last week.

The English opera troupe has given "Ernani" last week.

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The English opera troupe has given "Ernani" last week and ward of a Briton's part of the Gought for home, and fated race.

Heneath the banner of a King of Ernanc, and yet last week and ward of a Briton's fatel area.

He was of the un rover a plumbal surface of the same of the last week.

The wave of war brown the fightly last week in his shi las

Then Rodolph loosed her, and she stood between These silent man contonding for her beart, And engar faces winched the moving scene, As crowds watch showmen in a busy mark. She closed her eyes a moment, just to think! She heard the voice of minic swelling loud, Heard splash of foundains where the gayest and nerry language from the giddy crowd; And Memory sent her back along the way. Her childhood knew in other lands than these And Fancy opened to her reptured gaze. A life-barque skimming over summer-seas.

WHAT IS COMING IN FRANCE.

example, a singular demonstration of i produced by political excitement when possession of women. I was invited by my friends to be present with him at a meeting. He took me into a sumptions where a young and handsome lady of pervous distribution, and passionately. riced who had brought me barr question her. I put her in my to question, "How do you think all I was enrious to know how far co

She appeared to be looking in front of her and narrating what she saw. She naw the whole narrating what she saw. She naw the whole nation proceeding to ballet for a naw dascenbly at Versailles. The Assembly decided, is the feet place, that it should return to Paras, and it nut to the wole the continuation of Marchal Machabou's powers. The shief of the Calanas intervened to declare that the Marchal considered the vote of the 20th of November, 1873, as incommytable. The Freeklent of the Assembly, M. Greyv—as least her decerption of him made us shink thatit was hedivided the House on the question whether is should continue the discussion despite the protect of the Chief of the Cabinet. The Assembly, by a large majority, decided to take us notice of the objection. Immediately the whole Chief of the Cabinet. The Assembly of the hall. After their decartine the discussion continued at this moment a somesage is brought frem the Marchal declaring the Assembly decides that the President is guilty of high trason. Here the Scheheurards lost sight of her vision for a moment. The man who acted the part of magnetizer, pressed her hand. She continued her participally about the guilty of high trason. Here the Scheheurards lost sight of her vision for a moment. The man who acted the part of magnetizer, pressed her hand. She continued her participally about the command. The strangle sometizer within the walls of Paris, where she witnessed eterrible struggle. She saw on one side the representatives of the people armed with their insigns, and on the other the solders of the army commanded by the friumly hof high trangle sometizer should have been to return who had fairer the other. The continued her proclamation of the Green's the command. The struggle sometized had failen; the other, who was next to him, assumed the command. The struggle sometized had brought me.

"Well," and my friend on coming out, "what do you throk of it, first, it was the popular and the proclamas of a useful and expectable was a second of the first of the st

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

E MEAN ALL WE SAY. FULL SET BEST GUM h, 58. Satisfaction or money refunded. Filling, first a, at half the usual rates. MCCHESNEY, 73 Clark-at SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ATTENTION SIR KNIGHTS!—Special conclave of Dicago Commandery No. 19, K. T. Monday evening teb. 5, 1875. Drill. Virting Sir Knights courteous nvited. By order of the K. C. WILLIAMS, Recorder. CHICAGO COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSABALEM—There will be a regular convenien on Thursday
renning, the lith inst. Work on the Fitteenth and Sixteenth Depress. By order of
BD GOODALE, Gr. Sec.

MORPOS CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.-Hal at 8 o'clock, for business and work on the M. M. Do MIRIAM CHAPTER, NO. 1, O. E. S.—Will give a Caliso Party at Twelfth-st. Turner Hall, Wednesday evening, Pab. 10, 1875. Reception Committee—Mr. Chastewill, Mr. W. K. Morris, Mr. O. W. Crocker, Mr. Wen. Mappelo, Mrs. Nickerson, Mrs. S. A. Mewilliams William Fanny Myers. Miss Ella Hottslander, Tickets, 21.

TO-MORROW'S AMUSEMENTS

CVICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, between arborn and State. Engagement of Mrs. D. P. Bowers. ady Audiey's Source.

CADEMY OF MUSIC Haleted street, bet ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corner Mot GRAND OPERA-HOUSE Clark street, opposite horman House. Kelly a Leon's Minstrels. "Uncl.

CHICAGO MUSEUM-Monroe sireet, between Dear HOOLEY'S THEATRE Randolob street, between ark and LeSalle. "Diama; or, Love's Revenge," and The Little Rabel."

MCCORMICK HALL-North Clark street, corner Kin

The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, February 7, 1875.

An obscure publication in this city, which is endeavoring to gain some notoriety by soliciting a controversy with The Tribune about the expulsion of the religious orders from Mexico, is on the wrong track. If it We merely chronicled some facts relative to the expulsion of religious orders from Mexico, Italy, and other countries. Now, Mexico and Italy are Catholic ries; if not, we do not know where to ook for them. If they saw fit to expel certain religious corporations which had de-veloped a dangerous greed for wealth, or had drifted into a condition of immorality, or had conceived projects dangerous to the well-being of the Government, or had in any other way become obnoxious to the people, we are sure The Tribung is not to blame for it. And, if the obscure sheet wants to read its own title clear, it will sail around the world, call the various Catholic peoples to rigid account, and otherwise make itself a power in the Church. It is wasting its paper pellets on THE TRIBUNE.

The enterprise of the Chicago Times is ducting the paper, FRANK AGNEW will pay a visit there in his official capacity as Sheriff. It was only the other day that the editor ed, and with good reason, of having BEECHER-TILTON suit, telegraphed from New York, a specimen of which was published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday with due credit. Now look out for another howl over the loveers which passed between THATON and his e, published in THE TRIBUNE in Aug-TRIBUNZ, but the young man in charge had never heard of them before, and squandered several hundred dollars more in having them phed just seven months after they had graphed just seven months area. and child of m read by every man, woman, and child of avors of the recklessness of impend-

son between the business of the Rhode Island savings banks and that of the Cook County ings. The case of Rhode Island is not ex-ceptional. The City of San Francisco has about 200,000 inhabitants, and a recent statement of the savings banks in that city shows a line of deposits amounting in the aggregate to \$55,891,000. Chicago, with considerably more than double the popula-tion of San Francisco, has not one-fifth the amount of savings deposits. The point which we desire to impress upon the bankers is, that a good law for the examination of the savings institutes will be in their interest as well as that of the public. An increased

Our readers will remember that, on Sunday last, we called attention to the advertised reward for a mysterious book containing the private memoirs of Gronor IV. It now apfor a lot of copies of an unsalable book, printed in 1830, by Romer Husen, called "Memoirs of George the Fourth, Descriptive of the Most Interesting Scenes of his Private and Public Life, with Characteristic Sketches of all the Celebrated Men who were his Friends, Ministers and Counselors." Messrs. Samu & Sons first exposed the character of the advertisement by printing a card identifying the book and stating that although the work was said to have been suppressed, it is by no means rare, and can be furnished to any one desirous of having it. The mysterious affects of the reward, however, has secured his purpose, for no book of the present estituty has received such an amount of gratuitous and effective advertising. If the ghosts of departed monarchs are allowed to revisit the earth, and possess any degree of sensibility, the ghoet of "the first gentlemas in Europe" must have been kept

ery uncomfortable at the amount of scandal States during the past few weeks concerning himself and his paramour, Mrs. FITZHERBERT.
As the matter now stands, the reader of curious mind can post himself as to the private entlemen scattered through the country who are sure they have the only copy of the nities it desires to ascertain the real character of GEORGE IV.

The introduction in the Legislature of a proposed amendment of the Constitution for the establishment of sectarian schools in this State, to be supported at public expense, is indorsed by a far larger proportion of the Catholic clergy than of the Catholic laity. While the clergy of that denomination seem to be nearly unanimous in behalf of breaking up our public-school system, we do not believe that a majority of the laity can be persuaded or influenced to support the move-ment. Were it otherwise, it would be difficult to account for the many erywhere to dissuade their congregations from sending their children to the public chools. It is only in rare cases that Catholics keep their children from the public schools of their own motion. A unanimity so remarkable, among so large a body as the Roman Catholic clergy of this country, is certainly worthy of being inquired into. Why do they oppose our public-school system? The rea-sons may be classed under the following

1. Because it is not, they claim, the province of the State to educate its youth at all. 2. Because the public schools are "godess" schools, and because, therefore, Catholies cannot conscientiously send their children

3. Because Catholics are taxed for their support spite of the fact that they cannot avail themselves of the instruction and training they afford for their children. We shall briefly examine these reasons.

There are others beside Catholics who hold that it is not the sphere or business of the State to educate the children of its citizens. Herbert Spencer, in England, is of the opinion. So was the late Gerrit Smith, in this country. We agree as little with the two lastnamed gentlemen on this point as we do with the Roman Catholic clergy. We insist that it is not only the right, but the duty, of the State to educate its youth. Especially is it the duty of a Republican nation to educate them. Republics like our own are founded on the supposition that man can govern him-self. But ignorance and self-government are be maintained, those who constitute it must be educated. If all parents were in a condition to educate their own children, and had the will to educate them, there would be no necessity for the State to interfere to do it in But there are millions of parents who have

not the means of providing an education for their children, and millions who are not alive to its importance. Hence the necessity of State interference in the matter of education. Hence the necessity of public schools in which the children of the people may be edu-cated gratis. No nation can afford, in these modern times, to allow its citizens to grow up in ignorance. Self-preservation, if nothing else, requires that it should see that they are instructed. The educated is superior educated men is superior to a nation of boors. Man is man only through his en compelled to pay \$400 for several col-ons of the most inane drivel upon the distinguished from the higher animals. In are as much subjected as individuals, the na-tion in which intellect is most highly developed will survive. Uncultured nati rield to them. It was the public-school system of Germany more than Von Moltke's army that defeated the French, whose school system was ever deficient.

LEIBNITZ used to say that, if they would let him have charge of public education for a century, he would change the world; and Leibnitz was right to a very great extent. Education has changed the world to a great extent. The child has a right to education for the same reason that it has a right to be a human being. The parent who deprives his offspring of an education commits a larceny upon them. Better ten times over deprive them of an arm or limb. But it is all useless to say that the State shall not educate he children of the citizens. If the State loes not, and the parent cannot, the street political duties, and afford him the means of making himself a more useful member of society than he would be without an education. by sending him to a public school, the chances are that it will have to do it by sending him to the House of Correction or the Peniten-tiary. Therefore we advocate not only education by the State, but that education should be compulsory, not necessarily in a public school, but in some school, and in the usual branches of a good English education. The State is the only body that can look after the education of all her children; and it dence in the stability of these banks, public faith in the protection of the despectation of the despectation of the despectation of the savings institutions. The do not reflect; but, as there is no alterna-tive but compulsory education in knowledge, or compulsory education in crime, we choose the former. Only by advocating the right of all men to ignorance is it possible to combat the State's right to enforce education. For all these reasons, we claim the State has the right, and it is its duty, to support schools for the education of its worth.

the education of its youth.

The second objection raised by the Catholic clergy to our public-school system is not a valid one. They call the public schools "godless" because no dogmatic religion is taught in them. But in this country no other system of public schools is possible. the education of its youth.

ous mind can post himself as to the private dife of "the first gentleman in Europe" by reference to the Greville Memoirs, the Hush book, referred to above, and the Hon. C. Langdale's "Memoirs of Mrs. Frizhermer,"—a book which has never been suppressed. This is hard for the unfortunate the teacher of the alphabet, or the multiplication-table, of geography or algebra, should be, at the same time, the teacher of religion mysterious book, but the general public will or dogma. There is every reason why, rejoice to know it can have all the opportu- under our form of Government, he should not. If religion were taught in our public schools, the clergy would demand, of course, a part in their management. This would lead to an eternal conflict between the clergy and the public authorities, which would eventually end in the entire destruc-

tion of the system.

The complaint that Catholics make, that they are taxed for the support of schools which they cannot patronize, is a plausible one, but more plausible than well-grounded. It is their misfortune if they cannot avail themselves of the advantages of the public schools. But it does not follow that, because they do not send their children to them, they should not be taxed for their support. The State is the judge of whom it shall tax, and for what. It has the right to tax all its citizens for any object in which the public generally are interested or by which they are benefited. Quakers are opposed to war. All the practices of war are at variance with their conscience, Should they, therefore, be exempted from taxation for war purposes? Unmarried men are taxed for the support of our public schools. So are those who never send their children to them. The best citizens are taxed for the support of criminal courts and penitentiaries. It is right to tax a citizen for the support of any institution by which the pub-lic are benefited. If the public are benefited by the public-school system, that is sufficient reason why Catholics and all others may be taxed to support it, and that the pub-lic is benefited by it no one not a bigot will deny. Besides, it is relatively a very small amount of the school tax that Catholics contribute, an amount by no means in proportion

to the number of their children. Catholic clergymen may as well learn now as later that their agitation against the public-school system will bring them no good. If they do not like it let them build their own schools. But the American people want the public-school system, and will maintain it. Church and State are here entirely distinct. It is best they should so remain.

GEN. SHALER'S IDEAS AGAIN.

Gen. SHALER has once more given expres-sion to some of his ideas relative to the proposed reforms in the Fire Department, Alderman Case, who is a member of the Board of Underwriters, having written to the General to inquire if some modified plan could not be suggested by which the city might be saved the enormous expense growing out of his original proposition. In reply Gen. SHALER intimates that Marshal Benner's estimate of \$334,000 for the purchase of lots and erection of buildings, which, by the way, dollars, might be reduced by renting buildings for the new apparatus, which could be put in the proper repair for about \$58,000, and which would reduce the immediate outlay to about one-half of the estimate. He also strike out some of the third-class steamers, reduce the estimates for fuel-depots and wagons, but does not think that Mr. Chandler's estimate of \$132,000 for improving the Fire-Alarm Telegraph can be materially lessened. The saving in the original estimate of \$1,200,000 which Gen. Shalen thinks might be effected is \$388,500. This would be something of a saving, but it does SHALER'S propositions, nor does his new manifesto relieve the situation in the least, and for two reasons: 1. The proposition of Gen. SHALER, that the city shall rent quarters for the costly fire apparatus is simply impracticable, and would prove the most expensive piece of economy that the tax-payers of Chiago could imagine. The city could not rent buildings suitable for the housing of fire apparatus, horses, and men without entirely re modeling them and erecting additions, involving great expense. Again, the city, when it builds, does so with a view to permanence, and erects strong, safe, and substantial structures, buildings it would rent, scattered all over the city, would be specially exposed to fire. Again, the city would be in the clutches of scores of grasping landlords, who would exact heavy rentals, doubling them up upon expiration of leases, and saddling insurance and all other expenses upon the city. These landlords would form a ring for operation in the Council, which, as the Grand Jury recently stated, is peculiarly susceptible to pecuniary influences, and would be manipu-lated by the laudlords to suit their own purposes. Renting, in fact, would be worse than building; in the end, it would be more expensive and a greater burden upon the tax-

2. If it is impossible to raise \$1,200,000 extra taxes for fire machines, how is it more possible to raise \$850,000? Where is the ney to come from? It would undoubtedy be a very nice thing to have a steamer, amply equipped with men, horses, and hose, in every block in the city; but how are we going to pay for them? Where is the money to come from to pay for these numerous steamers and their costly-equipment, and for these hundreds of miles of telegraph wire, pay the salaries of the immense addition to the force of men necessary to operate the fire-alarm telegraph and the additional en-gines? It would be just as absurd for an individual whose estate is deeply incumbered with debts, who cannot pay his interest, and barely manages to clear off his taxes, to go to work and increase his expenses by stretch-ing his credit beyond its limits in improvements which are not actually needed, as for the City of Chicago to plunge headlong into more debt and taxes when it has all it

Schools public in character, but Catholic in discipline, are an impossibility in this country. They would partake of the character of State schools and Catholic schools. But a could be scattered through the wooden second be scattered through the wooden second por of two creeds, or of ten creeds, canwould have a ready and practicable means of extinguishing fires before they obtain headway, and doing it without seriously damaging the property by water. If the General against the Sheriff are true or not. If not wants to suggest something cheap, as well as practical, let him turn his attention to these chemical engines, whose efficacy has been tested at hundreds of fires in this city, and whose record during the past two or three years he can easily find, and give us his views about them. We make this suggestion to the General, as the public would like to hear from him in this direction.

> THE GAMBLERS AND THE POLICE. There is reason to believe that the provis-ion of the City Charter relative to the arrest of the gamblers and the destruction of gaming-implements is a serious embarrassnent to the energetic raiding of the gambling hells by the police, even if we had a police force desirous of breaking them up, which unfortunately is not the case. Sec. 23 of the Police Department of the City Charter requires that "Two or more householders dwelling within the city, and not belonging to the police force, shall make oath in writing before any one of the Commissioners of Police . . . that the premises complained of by the Superintendent are commonly reported and are believed by the deponents to be kept as a common gaming-house or cock-pit," before it is lawful to order a raid and the breaking in of the doors. There are ordinances authorizing raids without this restriction; but, as the ordinances are subordinate to the charter provisions, no practical raiding can be done without the affidavits as above of two or more householders. Of course, these cannot be obtained. They might be procured once or twice, but it would be exceptional. Practically, therefore, it is not pos ble for the police under this section to break up gambling by raiding it so long as the above striction exists. It is only fair to Superintendent REHM to state that he claims he is stroying their implements. WASHBURN did it he had no real estate in Chicago which the gamblers could levy upon in execution of a adgment obtained against him on account of larly situated, and does not care to take the city applicable for this purpose are the \$600,-

It becomes the duty of the Legislature, in view of these facts, to repeal that section of the City Charter which makes this absurd retriction. They should then pass a general law, to apply to all the cities in the State, which shall require the police to make monthly or weekly reports to the Superintendent of within their precincts, and making it the duty of the Superintendent of Police to swear out a warrant against the gamblers so reported, and proceed to arrest them, destroy their implements and tables, and break up their dens. The law should also render the Superintendent of Police subject to indictment upon the failure to swear out the warrants and raid the gamblers, as provided above. This matter is of vital importance to the City of Chiments to the conviction of the gamblers under the City Charter, to construct a law of this kind that would hold, and intrust it to some active member of the Cook County del-

egation to secure its passage. HESING AND AGNEW. It seems that a caucus of the "People's of up the differences between Mr. HESING and Sheriff AGNEW, the chiefs of the foreign Know-Nothing alliance. Mr. Peter Hand is to be reinstated as Jailer, with the privilege of appointing his subordinates. This is understood to be "satisfactory" to Mr. HESING, and it is thought the settlement will have the effect of holding the discordant elements of the foreign Know-Nothing party together for a time longer for purposes of plunder. This is all very well, as far as Messrs. Husing and AGNEW and the "People's Party" are con-cerned; but it leaves the interests of Cook County out of consideration altogether. are of the opinion that the tax-payers of Cook County are the principal parties in interest, and are entitled to some voice in the pro-posed settlement. It may suit Mr. HESING'S convenience to take up a man whom he has openly denounced as a blackguard, loafer. and inebriate, in order that one of his friends may be restored to a little, subordinate office. It may suit Mr. AGNEW to kiss the hand of the man who has been libeling or lampooning him in order to have peace in the Sheriff's household. It may suit Mr. Hand to get back in a position where he can sell beer to the prisoners in violation of the law. It may suit the leaders of the People's Party" to accept this or any other compromise that will keep their office-holding, tax-eating combination together. But the citizens of Cook County have more interest in the honest and decent administration of the Sheriff's office than in Mr. Hesing Mr. Agnew, Mr. HAND, and the tax-eaters of the "People's Party." They will not, therefore, accept this compromise as a final dispo-sition of the charges of maladministration

which Mr. HESING recently brought agains It is only four or five days since Mr. He rso printed in the Staats-Zeitung, in both English and German, in order that it might have a wider publicity, a card, over his own signature, in which he made a most serious adictment of Agnew's personal and official conduct. He charged that Asnew had surounded himself with pimps, drunkards, and rowdies. He charged that, with exception of ex-Sheriff BRADLEY, AGNEW and retained the bad characters already in the office, and discharged the men of greatest useess. He charged that AGNEW himself was "scarcely ever sober," that he was "a fre-quenter of well-known gambling hells" and couses of ill-fame on Fourth avenue, and that

great public concern whether these charges the gambling mania may be traced without against the Sheriff are true or not. If not difficulty—from the church-raffle for the true, the public mind should be set at rest; if true, some steps should be taken to protect the county from such scandalous, unlawful, and costly administration of the Sheriff's office. The reinstatement of Peter Hand as

The fact is, that this proposed compromise is an insult to the people of Cook County. It is an assumption, on the one hand, that, when Mr. Hesing is satisfied, the people of say. It is an intimation, on the other hand, that Mr. Hesing can be persuaded to shut his eyes to scandalous things if his friends are properly cared for. Meanwhile, the public is asked to forget all about Agyav's al- the individual, never relinquishes its grasp. leged personal and official misconduct be-cause he consents fo reappoint a man whom duct of the professional gambler. He is a he discharged, because he was indicted for selling liquor to the county prisoners in viola-tion of law, and who is also under bonds before a United States Commissioner for selling liquor without a license. In other words here is a man who is now under a criminal indictment. and the public are asked to accept his reinstatement as a final answer to the terrible charges of Mr. Hesing against Agnew. It will not do. This matter must now be run down until Agnewis proved guilty, or Hesing proved a libeler. The reappointment of Hand,— a thing objectionable in itself under the cir-cumstances,—has nothing to do with the merits of the controversy. Will the Grand Jury act in the matter?

THE COURT-HOUSE AND CITY-HALL. We have on several occasions urged upon the city and county authorities the necessity for some early agreement between them upon some general plan for the Court-House and City-Hall. The past trouble has been due to prevented by this provision from making the effort to make of this public work a priersistent raids upon the gamblers and de- vate job, and to take the management and control of the work out of the hands of the when he was Superintendent of Police, but proper authorities and place it in those of irresponsible and speculative jobbers. All these efforts, however, have been defeated, because of the absolute want of available the neglect to secure the affidavits of the house- means on the part of the city to begin a work holders; but REHM says that he is not simi- of this magnitude. The only means of the 000-part of the canal-lien fund-which was set apart by the State for public buildings. This money, however, is not available at pres ent. Five-sixths of it is invested in the Gage deficit, and the rest has been otherwise used by the city to make good losses in the collection of taxes. It can only be replaced by the proceeds of direct taxation. Police of gaming-houses opened or existing city has, however, a large amount of unproductive real estate, which is not wanted, and the holding of which by the city retards to some extent the general improvement. Portions of this real estate may be sold; and it is a mere choice as to some of it whether the property shall be held and sold hereafter for perhaps less than can now be had for it, and the necessary means raised by taxation. We think the universal judgment will be in favor of converting this cago, and of corresponding importance to all unproductive property into cash. The county, other cities in the State, in proportion to under the law, may raise money by the sale unproductive property into cash. The county, their size. It would be well for the State's of bonds sufficient to cover one or two years' Attorney, who is familiar with the impedi- expenditure on the building, and it also has unproductive real estate which it would be good policy to sell as soon as there is a

market therefor.

We have agreed with the President of the Board of Public Works that it would be advisable to contract only for each year's work tions of the building. Next year the superstructure might be begun. We see no good reason if the city and county authorities can agree upon a plan for the whole building, and will resort to the means which are at their

disposal, why this work may not be begun in the spring of 1875. The Chicago Times, drawing upon its lively magination, charges that THE TRIBUNE seeks defeat the construction of the Court-House and City-Hall on the old site, in order that one or the other of these buildings may be located on Dearborn street! We have never had an idea that there was any serious difference of opinion as to the erection of the joint building on the old site, and certainly should oppose the purchase of any other site, on Dearborn street or elsewhere, for either or both of the buildings. We opposed in 1872, '3, and '4, as we will in '75, a resort to direct taxation to build the Court-House and City-Hall, so long as the city holds so much valuable real estate, of no use present or future to the city, and which is unproductive, and may be sold at a fair price. If the county and city authorities will consult only the public interests, will forego all schemes for the personal benefit of individuals, and will devote their energies to the procurement of means, there can be no reason why the building may not be begun this year, and all the groundwork and foundations completed by

A communication which appeared in a late issue of THE TRIBUNE, touching upon the prevalence of gambling, not only in this city but also in the country at large, contains many home truths which thinking people

would do well to reflect upon. The spirit of gambling in Chicago, or in any other large city, is not confined to the professional gambler who plays at faro or other games of cards and obtains his money by lucky play or by swindling, as the case may be. The unpro-fessional class of gamblers is vastly larger than the professional, and the unprofessional gambling is more insidious, because it is cloaked with respectability, and sometimes with religion. The one, in fact, is too often a tender to the other. This unprofessional gambling pervades every class of the community, more or less. The carations on gambling, and they have led river a man to ruin. A large portion of the business on the Board is simply betting upon the prices of houses of ill-fame on Fourth avenue, and that his appointees were robbing the county stores, and were holding disreputable orgies in the jail under the very nose of the prisoners they were appointed to watch. He charged that Aongw was the recipient of a diamond star worth \$2,000 from disreputable characters, who controlled the Sheriff's selection of jurors. He charged that Aongw was taking from the tax-payers for the support of the prisoners about three times what it cost him. All these charges were made publicly and in the most direct manner. It thereupon became the duty of the Grand Jury to take cognizance of the matter; to indiet Mr.

Ackew if Mr. Herres could substantiate his

case, the successive steps of the victim to difficulty—from the church-raffle for the supposed cause of religion to the art-distribution for the sake of art, then to the great lottery for the aid of knowledge, then into stock speculation, and thence to the swin-dling gaming-table and bunko, from which to Certainly it would be a relief to the Repub-Jailer, and the conciliation of Mr. Hesino, rain is but a step. The end sought to be ataccomplish neither one nor the other of these
things.

The reinstatement of Persi Hand as
Ilican party of the North to have the fearful
responsibility is the same in each. In each
South thus shifted from its shoulders to that responsibility is the same in each. In each and every one of these instances, one person obtains more than his due, something for nothing,-and the rest are robbed. The perwho are unsuccessful try it again in hopes of better luck next time. The gambling spirit is a deadly fascination, and, when once it obtains a deadly fascination, and, when once it obtains a deadly fascination, and when once it obtains a deadly fascination. Chicago and Cook County have nothing to invests heavier in the next chance. Those nation, and, when once it obtains control of pest in society who lives without labor upon the hard-earned wages of others, sometimes obtained by fortune, more often by fraud and swindling and the connivance of confederates. At the same time, the business, so-cial, and religious gambling spirit which pervades the community is but the preparatory training of the other, and deserves the severest condemnation. The man who runs the faro-bank has some excuse for saying

> to be overcome. The remedy is not so easily found. It may come of itself when the nation mmediate results of gambling, may in time mphasize the lesson with such force that it will be heeded, and men may grow content to make money slowly and legitimately through the old modes and thoroughfares of toil, honesty, and economy. Until such time omes, the Church and the State have a grave uty to perform: the one to abolish every orm of money-making which encourages the gambling spirit, and the other to imp everest penalties upon lotteries, gift-institutions, and all other forms of respectable gam

THE CIVIL-RIGHTS BILL. It may be assumed now that there will be in agreement between both Houses of Con gress on the Civil-Rights measure, though there is some doubt expressed as to the Senate's action, and that, as finally passed, it will commend itself to the President for approval. The bill passed by the House on Friday is shorn of the main objections that were to be made to the original conception (of which the mixed-school system at the South was the most dangerous), and the measure is now thoroughly in keeping with the spirit of the last National Democratic platform, which guarantees the "equality of all men before the law, and holds that it is with regard to the Returning Board at a time, and that, owing to the low price the duty of the Government, in its dealings as act justice to all, of whatever nationality, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political."
Indeed, this section of the Democratic platform has been very appropriately incorporated in the preamble of the bill, and we are urprised that the Democrats in the House uld so far stultify themselves as to vote against it, after being committed to the lan-guage quoted above. There is nothing in the House bill which is not intended to put into practice the sentiment thus uttered by the emocrats two years ago. The bill is intended to assure to the colored people of the South certain civil rights to which they are entitled under their present political status, according to their individual conduct and personal condition; and probably the only objection that remains to it is the lishment of a precedent for legis lating on what some call "social relations" that may be abused in the future. . We hope, however, that the bill may become a law by the vote of the Senate, and that it will secure to the colored race of the South the treatment which they deserve at the hands of the whites But it may be questioned whether it will not be a disappointment in its operations to the colored people themselves.

In considering the likelihood of this, we

are impelled to return to the circular issued a and Mr. PINCHBACK, in which they proclaimed an ultimatum. They said, in effect, that they must have the Civil-Rights bill, or they would be forced to the alternative of either joining be forced to the alternative of either joining the Democratic party or adopting a policy of retaliation and revenge. We shall rejoice if the final adoption of the measure shall relieve them from such an alternative. The policy of retaliation and revenge would be simply suicidal. If pursued with the bitterness which the words indicate, it might result in the extermination of the whole negro race. At all events, its inauguration by them would plunge the colored people of the South into desolation and desperation. They could not hope to cope with the whites, who far outnumber them, in a "war of races." As the nope to cope with the whites, who far out-number them, in a "war of races." As the weaker race, the more ignorant, the poorer, the less accustomed to deadly weapons, they would suffer tenfold the injury they could possibly be able to inflict on their opponents. Even during the War of the Rebellion, when the great bulk of the white males of the South were at the front, the negroes were unable to organize at home any aid for the Union cause and their own until the Union armies reached them. Since the War, when-ever the negroes and whites have come in open conflict, the killed and wounded among open conflict, the killed and wounded among the blacks have been forty to one among the whites. In a declared "war of races," and without any intervention on the part of the North, it would be almost as easy for the Southern whites to exterminate the Southern whites to exterminate the men of the North to exterminate their women and children, if they set out to do it. It is supreme folly for the negroes to talk of revenge and retaliation. They might join the Damossatis party, it is take, and this would

of its opponents. Another good that would flow from this fusion of the black with the white race would be that it would lead in a politicians electioneer for the foreign vote, and the blacks would be petted, flattered, protected, and defended in their civil and political rights by both of the white parties

But the hope is that the Civil-Rights bill

will release the blacks from the constraint of

either joining the Democrats or adopting the

policy of revenge. We cannot, however, be too sanguine in this matter. We must re-member that, after the 4th of March, the Administration will be under very pronounced restraint by a Democratic Congress. Though the Federal Courts and the machinery of the Executive will still be in the hands that his "business" is as honorable as that of the Republican party to enforce of the man who bets on grain and who the provisions of the Civil-Rights law, "runs corners." The Hankinges and Mcthe House of Representatives, which holds
Donalds only differ in the kind of game they, the purse, can seriously impede its opplay from the VANDERBILTS, DREWS, JAY eration with the exclusive control of appro-GOULDS, and Capt. JACKS.

It is not difficult to discover the cause of the blacks place too much faith in the virtue of the Civil-Rights bill as a panacea for all assane haste to get rich, and the mad competheir ills. Indeed, it is not well that they tition of every family with its neighbor in should rely upon legislation exclusively for the matter of fashionable display. Men like recognition of their social claims. Their VANDERBILT and JAY GOULD, who make fortunes in a day, are set up as types of business lation, have more influence over their men, and are admired and worshiped by the relations with the whites and with each thoughtless, envious crowd. Health, charthan everything else. To the extent acter, honor, and even life, are sacrificed in that these relations are ruthlessly invaded by this mad chase for money, and in this chase the glittering and fascinating temptation to colored people are abridged, we hope that make large sums at a single bound is too strong the new law may be passed and rigidly ento be overcome. The remedy is not so easily forced. The purely social distinctions, however, must depend upon the personal conduct grows older. Losses of fortune, bankruptoies of the blacks themselves and the progress and panics, and hard times, which are the they are able to make in their departure from a late condition of servitude and universal ignorance. Indeed, the remark of Judge Hoan in the House, pending the discussion of the bill, very fairly characterizes its probable influence, when he said that he did not believe that much good or much harm would come from it, but that it ought to be passed as a sort of Declaration of Independence. It is in this spirit that the Senate should take it up in its present shape, and with its sanction make it a law.

A statement comes from New Orleans that at last the Democratic and Republican men-bers of the Louisiana Legislature have agreed upon a compromise, by which the Lower House will be given to the Conservatives, according to their demand of Jan. 4, seating the five claimants whom Gen. Dr Trobriand expelled upon the request of Gov. KELLOGO. Acting upon this compromise, the Legislature will assemble, and, ignoring both Hahn and WILTZ, proceed to elect a new Speaker. The statement wants official confirmation, but it is probably true, as it is in accord with the nor of the general news from New Ocleans for the past week or two. If so, it indicates that the Committee of Investigation now in that city has come to the same conc is determined no longer to uphold Gov. Kerroso and his "gigantic fraud." This compromise, if it has been made, might have been made long ago, and saved the coun-try the miserable scandal, the double military try the miserable scandal, the double mintary visitation and interference, the firing of the Bourbon heart, and the general political confusion and turmoil which have grown out of the Louisiana complication. Before commenting in detail upon the change of situation. tion, we await confirmation of the report; but the probabilities seem to indicate that at last there is hope for the final settlement of

the vexed question. When Colorado vigilantes get after a man they do manage to make things unpleasantly warm in his neighborhood, and, if they (sil in doing that, it may be taken for gospes that the doing that, it may be taken for gospes that the person they want possesses more than average courage and astuteness. It happened to one ELLYAH GREES, of Coon Creek, Col., that he had, in self-defense, as is alleged, sian a man. He was tried for the offense and acquitted. That night his log cabin, in which, with his wife and five children, another woman and child and himself were living, was surrounded by fifteen men, who wanted him to come out. He refused to do so, and they endeavored to fire the house. He shot the leader through a chink, and, as they all came in a body to the door to break it in, he fired again, killing a second man, whose gun exploded and are impelled to return to the circular issued a few days since by such representative colored men as Frederick Douglass, Prof. Langston, In their flight he fired two shots from his ride, In their flight he fired two shots from his ride, crippling a couple more. Next day he surrendered himself to justice, was tried for the three homicides, acquitted, and then the whole county round about rose. The Judge before whom his was tried, Gibbs, his brother William, and another relative, were condemned to death by the vigilantes, but took the precaution of flying to Denver. After 5 journey of 15 miles they found themselves pursued by 50 or more vigilantes, from whom they escaped after another sharp run of 18 miles, and got safely into Colorado City, and thence on to Denver. Gibbs will return to his or is miles, and got safely into Colorado Uny, and thence on to Denver. Grans will return to his ranche only when the dime-novelty of the thing has worn off, by which time his family will have been increased, as he expects. The story reads like a sensational tale from the Leight, but the Denver Neues vouches for its truth. Many more such adventures will depopulate Colorado.

The Worcester (Mass.) Gazette, in tracing the career of a noted confidence operator named HEZEKIAR BROUGHTON, throws out some hints which theoretical moralists should note. For instance: HEZEKIAR was a startling illustration of hereditary taints. While his dear mother was "a woman of exemplary piety," his grandfather "would steal," and "his father's conscience would not always bind him to speak the truth, and deception and fraud were not uncommon features in his character." But that no mistans should be made in weighing the influence of latrocinious grandfather, and a progenitor of such startling elasticity of conscience, the biographer proceeds to point out the exact nature of the first temptation to which their illifated issue succumbed, together with the time and place which agreed thereto. It was late in the year 1864 that he fell. He was intrusted by his neighbors (whose "full could desires he possessed") with a load of butter and chasse, dectined to try the ethereal digestive apparatus of Boston idealists. He started co

the butter. He sinned, pocketi and thenceforward wandered of the easth a criminal, and from proceeded to bonds, and from proceeded to bends, and from context of the context ment, and half a dozen detective their share of the money he scole be more touching than this biographical? Reared under such disastrated such a grandfather, and the acceptessed tendencies of such a fat could be a licensum in virtue in theese; and who withstand the treah butter?

The Royal Humane Society of Esclebrated its contemnal last yes mown of all life-saving societies ged world, though there are few sannot boast similar organization Life-Saving Society of Belgium hyve fresh impetus to the science ife, and has announced a Congresational Exposition at Brussels, to June, 1876. It will be an exhibit saving apparatus, appliances for saving apparatus, appliances for son, bygione, etc. The Exposit rition to the Belgian authoritie corporating it with our national

PRINCE ALBEI

THE LIFE OF HIS ROYAL HIGHN CONSORT. By THEODORE MARTIN. and Views. Vol. I. Hano, pp. 361. Appleton & Co.
Mr. Martin has had a trying ta Mr. Martin has had a trying a in writing a biography of the under the supervision of the Que ed her husband with feelings adoration. In the nature of thing ing a panegyric; yet he has, contrived to do so, and has pr which wears quite as impressive of candor and impartiality as do its class. From those who know and were, therefore, capable of high testimony has been borne and beauty of his characte. are, therefore, prepared to assomerited, the kindly words of estetion with which his biographer, i esty and modesty, invariably a The Prince, as the husband of Eu marks file discretion, exacting, duct, rare sagacity, discrimination, victoris had been excellently duties of a sovereign by natural head and neart, and by a broad all public as well as private m careful exercise of reason and this indebtedness she gratefull giving in return the loving devi

loyal heart.

No spectacle is more please of the pure and sweet dome that has ever reigned in the high victoria. It is a bleased eigns, where can we pause too satisfaction a Royal household cord, division, gross licentious quent misery? For one great be the domestic virtues. And to sort as well as to herself is due t ample. Better tush dinary learning, did his gentle dinary learning, did his gentle fidant, and guide to the Queen Prince: "I feel very loud dear Master; and, though I know often separated for a few days, I not make me get accustomed t

Saalfeld, was born at Coburg. Three months previous to this do a Kent, aster of the Prince's to birth to a daughter, the futur gland. From their cradles, the the cousins in marriage had be their families. This intention we have leading of Victoria, but the bave early had some his education was carefully and every pains taken to culture and accomplishments be man of his rank and prospects. deemed advisable that the Pringhould become personally acque other, the Duke of Saxe-Cobury vitation to visit the Duchess vitation to visit the Duc the Prince. Her own inch were frankly expressed, this information, in a lette King Leopoid of Belgium. "I to beg you," it concludes, "to health of one now dear to me, a

the second son of the Duke Saalfeld, was born at Cobur

under your special protection.
that all will go on prosperous that all will go on presperously subject, now of so much impor But the young counts had a their 17th year, and their trainit responsibilities before them he soncluded.

On his return from Euglan mained ten months in Brussels study of history and modern is Brussels he went to Bonn, will months he gave particular attes

of the problem to this ats of the South would butter. He sinned, pocketing the proceeds, thenceforward wandered over the face of least as much considerathe earth a criminal, and from stealing butter proceeded to bonds, and from cheese marched the Democratic leaders of their Irish constituency. se of the minor offic that impelled him to bigamy; perhaps it was the cheese. Whichever it was, we find him now and they would be with three wives clamoring for his imprison-ment, and haif a dozen detectives demanding ne to receive so long as their share of the money be stole. What could be more touching than this biography of a crim-inal? Reared cuder such disastrous influences se great mass of the They would be mere vot-is true, but the condition of such a grandfather, and the accumulated and repressed tendencies of such a father, what man compensations for them. be a relief to the Repub-North to have the fearful sould be a Bottan in virtue in the face of sheese; and who withstand the seduction of fresh butter? from its shoulders to that Another good that would sion of the black with the

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very fairly characterizes

ence, when he said that he t much good or much harm it, but that it ought to be

Declaration of Independ-als spirit that the Senate in its present shape, and take it a law.

es from New Orleans that

and Republican men-

e, by which the Lower

n to the Conservatives, ac

demand of Jan. 4, seating whom Gen. DE TROBRÍAND

request of Gov. Kellogg, ompromise, the Legislature, ignoring both Hahn and

it is in accord with the

news from New Orleans

two. If so, it indicates

of Investigation now in to the same conclusion

the Returning Board

no longer to uphold d his "gigantic fraud." f it has been made, might

g ago, and saved the coun-candal, the double military

the general political con-which have grown out of plication. Before com-

pon the change of situa

s seem to indicate that at

gilantes get after a man

make things unpleasantly orbood, and, if they fail in taken for gospel that the

ossesses more than average ness. It happened to one in Creek, Col., that he had, a alleged, slain a man. He fense and acquitted. That in which, wish his wife and ser woman and child and

was surrounded by fifteen to come out. He refused desvored to fire the house. through a chink, and as

through a chink, and, as a body to the door he fired again, kill-whose gun exploded and apon the remainder fied. I two shots from his rile, ore. Next day he surrence, was tried for the three and then the whole country

and then the whole country be Judge before whom he is brother WILLIAM, and condemned to death by the

oy 50 or more vigilantes, ped after another sharp run aafely into Colorado City,

ver. Gibbs will return to his

dime-novelty of the thing a time his family will have

he expects. The story wal tale from the Ledge.

ventures will depopulate

rence, the firing of the

lves and the progress

influence over their

whites and with each

The Royal Humane Society of England, which polebrated its contemnal last year, is the best mown of all life-saving societies in the civil-ged world, though there are few nations which tannot boast similar organizations. The Royal Life-Saving Society of Belgium has decided to gve fresh impetus to the science of preserving ife, and has announced a Congress and Inter-tational Exposition at Brussels, to take place in ne, 1876. It will be an exhibition of all lifeaving apparatus, appliances for safety, ventila-tion, hygiene, etc. The Exposition is to be of the most generous description, including all ma-thinery for salvage in case of fire, shipwreck, railroad accidents, drowning, and war; hygiene and venulation in mines, factories, work-hops, Iwelling-houses, hospitals, charitable and penal astitutions; organizations for the benefit of sorkingmen, medicine, surgery, and pharmacy. The question naturally occurs why should not the conductors of the Centennial make a proporition to the Belgian authorities for the privicorporating it with our national display at Philadelphia? lege of adopting their excellent idea, and in-

PRINCE ALBERT.

THE LIFE OF HIS EGYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE CONSORT. By THEODORE MARTIN. With Portrains and Views, Vol. I. 12mo., pp. 391. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

Martin has had a trying task to perform in writing a biography of the Prince Consort under the supervision of the Queen, who regarded her husband with feelings little short of adoration. In the nature of things, it was a very difficult matter for the author to avoid composing a panegyric; yet he bas, with much tact, do so, and has produced a memoir which wears quite as impressive an appearance of candor and impartiality as do most works of its class. From those who knew the Prince, and were, therefore, capable of judging him, high testimony has been borne to the purity beauty of his character; and we are, therefore, prepared to accept, as justiy mented, the kindly words of esteem and admiration with which his biographer, in evident hon-esty and modesty, invariably speaks of him. The Prince as the husband of England's Queen, filled one of the most difficult positions with re-markable discretion, exhibiting, in all his conduct, rare sagacity, discrimination, and amiability. Victoria had been excellently fitted for the duties of a sovereign by natural endowments of head and heart, and by a troad and thorough training, and she had at, her command the help of wise councilors; yet was she deeply indebted to her husband for able and judicious advice in all public as well as private matters requiring a careful exercise of reason and judgment. And this indebtedness she gratefully acknowledged, giving in return the loving devotion of a wife's

No spectacle is more pleasing than that of the pure and sweet domestic happiness that has ever reigned in the home of Queen Victoria. It is a blessed relief which her Court presents after the dissolute and imbecile reigns of the monarchs who preceded her.
Looking back along the line of English sovereigns, where can we pause to contemplate with satisfaction a Royal household free from discord, division, gross licentiousness, and conse-quent misery? For one great boon, the English people must regard their Queen with unbounded ration: the model she has afforded them of the domestic virtues. And to the Prince Con-

paged their quees with unbounded veneration: the model she has afforded them of the domestic virtues. And to the Prince Consort as well as to increelf is due this beautiful example. Boffer than brilliant kalends or extraordinary learning, did his goutle, yet stanneb, virtues alant must for the place of husband, confidant, and guide to the Queen of the British Empire. With appropriate grace did she call him "Master," as in a letter to Baron Stockmar, written during a prief absence of the Prince: "I feel very lonely without my der Master," as in a letter to Baron Stockmar, written during a prief absence of the Prince: "I feel very lonely without my der Master," and, though I know other people are often separated for a few days, I feel habit could not make me get accustomed to it. This I am sure you cannot blame. Without him everything loss its insterest. . I will always be a terribe pang for me to separate from him, even for two days; and I pray God never to let me sarvive him. I glory in his being seen and loved."

Francis Charles Angustus Albert Emmanuel, the second son of the Dulke of Sax-Coburg-Saalfold, was horn at Coburg, Ang. 26, 1819. Three months previous to this date, the Duchess of Keel, mater if the Prince's father, had given birth to a daughter, the fourte Queen of England. From fine's crafides, the idea of uniting before the prince's father, had given birth to a daughter, the fourte Queen of England. From fine's crafides, the idea of uniting before the prince's father, had given birth to a daughter, the fourte Queen of England. From fine's crafides, the idea of uniting before the prince's father, had given before the prince's

study of history and modern languages. From Brussels he went to Bonn, where for eighteen months he gave particular attention to the natu-ral sciences, political economy, and philosophy. Music he pursued with passion, and not only be-came a proficient in the art, but displayed concame a proficient in the art, but displayed con-siderable talent as a composer. In the autumn of 1837 he made a thorough exploration of Switzerland and the Italian lakes on foot, and

pess of expression, and a peculiar sweetness in his smile, with a look of deep thought and high intelligence in his clear blue eye and expansive forehead, that added a charm to the impression he produced in those who saw him, far beyond that derived from mere beauty and regularity of features." And the Queen writes to her uncle, on the second day after his arrival: "Albert's beauty is most striking, and he is most amisble and unaffected,—in short, very fascinating." The 10th of February, 1840, the ceremony of their marriage was colebrated at the Chapel of

St. James' Palacs. "The Queen's look and man-ner," writes Lady Lyttleton, describing the event, "were very pleasing; her eyes much swellen with tears, but great happiness in her countenance; and her look of confidence and comfort at the Prince, when they walked away as man and wife, was very pleasing to see. I inderstand she is in extremely high spirits since, such a new thing for her to dare to be unguarded in conversing with anybody; and, with her fraul and fearless nature, the restraints she has hith with everybody, must have been most painful." Few marriages have been so harmonious and happy as this between the Queen and the Prince throughout its whole course. The record of their private lives is one unvarying account of mutual love, confidence, and fidelity. From the cares of state and the complex trials that beset both, they ever turned for rest and consolation Many a charming glimpse of their connubial and paternal felicity do we catch eight of as the years glide on. In 1843, the Prince writes to his life-long friend, Baron Stockmar: "The children, in whose welfare you take so kindly as interest, are making most favorable progress. The eldest, 'Pussy,' is now quite a little personage She speaks English and French with great fluescy and choice of phrase;" and the Queen adds: "Our Pussette learns a verse of Lamartine by heart, which ends with 'Le tableau se deroule a mes pieds.' To show you how well she understood this difficult line, I must tell you the following bon mot: When she was riding on her pony, and looking at the cows and sheep, she turned to Madame Charrier (her governess), and said, 'Voila le tableau qui se deroule a mes

pieds.' Is not this extraordinary for a child of years?"
The favorite amusement of the leisure hours of the Queen and Prince was the practice of music and drawing, in which arts both excelled Singing and playing together was their especia recreation. The organ was the chosen instru-ment of the Prince, and with what skill he performed upon it may be learned from the follo ing letter by Lady Lyttleton, written soon after his marriage:

his marriage:

Yesterday evening, as I was sitting here comfortably after the drive, by candle-light, reading M. Guizo suddenly there arose from the room beneath, oh, such sounds!

It was Prince Albert—dear Prince Albert—dear Prince Albert—playing on the organ; and with such mastershiit, as it appeared to me, modulating so learnedly, winning through every hind of bass and chord, till he wound up into the most perfect cadence; and tune of sgain, londer and then soften. No tune, and I am too distant to perceive the execution or small touches, so I only heard the harmony; but I never listened with much more pleasure to any music. I ventured at dinace to ask him what I had heard: "Oh, my organ! a new possession of mine. I am so fond of the organ! It is the first of instrumenta; the only instrument for expressing one's feelings! [I thought Are they not good feelings that the organ expresses?] And it teaches to play; for on the organ a musicate! On, such misery!" and he quite shuddered at the thought of the seatenute discord.

The Prince was a devoted patron of music and

the sestenute discord.

The Prince was a devoted patron of music and the fine arts, and did much to cultivate a taste for them among the people by encouraging artists and the foundation of art-institutions in England. When Mendelssohn was in London in 1842, he visited the Prince at Buckingban Palace, and afterward gave a delightful accou of his interview, from which we copy:

of his interview, from which we copy:

Prince Albert had asked me to go to him on Saturday at 2 o'clock, so that I might try his organ before I left England. I found him alone, and, as we we a talking away, the Queen came in, also alone, in a sin-ple morning-dress. She said she was obliged to leave for claremont in an hour, and then, anduchly interrupting herself, exclaimed: "But, goodness! what a confusion!" for the wind had littered the whole room, and even the pedais of the organ (which, by the wa; made a very preity feature in the room), with leaves of music from a large portfolio that lay open. As she spoke, she kneit down and began picking up the music. Prince Albert heiped, and I, too, was not idia. Then Prince Albert proceeded to explain the stops to me, and she said that she would meanwhile pur things straight.

The extract is long, but the scene it depicts is

so interesting that the reader will scarcely com-plain that it was not abbreviated.

The Queen accompanied the Prince, in 1845, on a journey to Coburg, which was crowded with Muse he pursued with passion, and not only became a proficient in the art, but displayed considerable talent as a composer. In the autumn of 1837 he made a thorough exploration of Switzerland and the Italian lakes on foot, and visited Venice and Milan for the purpose of inspecting their art-treasures. His contemplated buide had now occupied the throne of England for several months, and the friends most desirous of their union pressed the Queen to make definite arrangements for its accomplishment in 1833. But Her Majesty demurred, on account of her own youth and that of the Prince, and wished the marriage postponed for several years, until both had acquired broader culture and riper experience.

After leaving the University, in 1838, the Prince spent some months of studious travel in Italy as the finishing course of his education. In October, 1839, he again visited England, but under the impression that the Queen wished the affair of his union with her "to be considered as broken off, and that for four years she could think of no marriage." The attractions of the Prince, however, made a quick conquest of the Cueen, and, five days after they had met, the cousine settled arrangements for their immediate marriage. "Prince Albert was eminently handsome," writes Baul Grey of him at this period. happy incidents all the way. The Prince was

at the second. Her eyes brightened through tears, and, as the King was taking his seat again, ahe rose and bent towards him and kissed his cheek; then took her seat again with a bearing

Prince down to the year 1848. No events of great note occurred during the eight years cov-ered by the narrative, in which he had held the ered by the narrative, in which he had held the position of Prince consort. His election to the Chancellorship of the University of Cambridge was one of the most important incidents that marked this period; but, in the main, his life was quiet, and as retired as was possible to his station. His unobtrusiveness, joined to his single-hearted desire to further the interests of England as far as was in his power, gradually won for him the respect and regard of the nation, dissipating in all minds the prejudices and jealousies to which, as a foreigner brought near to the throne, he had in the beginning been sub-

As a history of the present English Court, the biography of the Prince will derive much interest. The account it furnishes of interviews with foreign Sovereigns and Princes, and of visits with the Euglish nobility, will also be read with avidity. Indeed, it may be said with candor that we have not had a more pleasing work of the kind in some time. The picture of the Prince may be high-colored, but it certainly is a gratifying one to contemplate.

POLITICAL ETRICS.

MANUAL OF POLITICAL ETHICS. By FRANCIS LIEBER.
Two Vols. Second Edition Edited by Throndone
D. Woolsey, Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.
London: Trubner & Co. 1875.
The second edition of Lieber's great book on Political Ethics will receive a warm welcome by the time is most opportune; and, if itserves to impress the rising generation of American voters with the conviction that, as members of the great body politic known as the American Union, the have certain specific duties to perform; if it helps to throw light on what these duties are,—

t will accomplish a task which scarcely any other book is competent to accomplish. Divergent as are men's views as to the criterion of moral fight, all are agreed that man is a moral agent. Wherever placed, he has duties to perupon to do much, or to leave much undone existing in society, he has moral and political luties to perform different from those which he wes to his fellow-men as a member or head of part of a People, State, or Nation, are, is the subject to which Mr. Lieber devotes the two

coodly volumes before us.

Our author, we take it, belongs to the intuitive When a man acts, he is, according to Lieber either impelled by instinct, or prompted by ser suality, or he determines his own will. In this power of self-determination on the part of man, we discern the foundation of the moral law, But, even while self-determining, man may be actuated by motives of expediency, or by moral motives which include the immoral ones, as ill-sess is included in the state of health. The ber will not allow that our notions of morality are founded in experience. There is in every man, even in the most degraded, he tells us, a feeling denoted by "he ought" or "he ought not," entirely independent of expediency or judiciousness; that is, the moral element i of right and wrong is independent alike of experience and revelation. To prove this conousness of right and wrong, of ought and ought not, is as difficult a task as to find a reason for our existence, outside of the conscious-ness that we do exist. In our dealings with all men, we assume the existence of both. If you had no feeling of right or wrong, asks Lieber, what could possibly prevent you from stealing anything of which you are in want, if convinced ence? Experience may lead to the very contrary. It may be that the greater number of thefts remain undiscovered. Or is it because it is known that no one will prosper upon fraud? But families, dynasties, successive generations, have prospered upon fraud and crime.

Lieber's criterion of morals will be understood

from the following:

God has given to man a far higher character, and the order of things in creation is founded upon a different principle than the gross one that worldly misery follows upon wrong, and prosperity upon right, in each case. Indeed, it would not be a moral world if the necessary consequence of their were the withering of the arm that committed it; if the tongue that lies were stricken with palsy. On the contrary, it lies were stricten with pairs. On the contrary, it would be a non-moral world,—a world of necessity, and not of freedom of action. The truth ought early to be inculcated, that virtue may not lead to success,—that it may lead to far greater langs than those who are not virtuous can ever feel, for the very reason that they are not virtuous.

Nor can the experience of pleasure give us the

notion of right and wrong. The approbation of conscience is greatest in those cases in which we act most contrary to pleasurable sensations. Thus conscience is made out to be an original consciousness of right and wrong, though not of a specific right or wrong. Conscience may be developed and cultivated, but the consciousness of right and wrong is primordial and general.

The divergence of opinion on moral rules does not disconcert Mr. Lieber; for, as he shows, their uniformity is greater than their disagree-

ment.

Having laid down these principles as the principes of ethics in general, our author passes to the consideration of Political Ethics, or that department of Ethics which investigates the moral psinciples man ought to be guided by in political cases. Under what circumstances is the citizen morally bound to vote? Is he always under a moral obligation to vote? Are there any occasions in which it is a matter of indifference whether he votes or not? When ought he not to whether he votes or not? When ought he not to vote? Supposing that an opposition to the Administration is both advisable and desirable, how far may a conscientious citizen go in his opposi-tion? These, and all similar questions, it is the province of the science of Political Ethics to enable each one to answer for himself. In the present work, Mr. Lieber does not discuss ethics as applied to international intercourse, but only as applied to municipal political relations.

Political ethics is a subject which should engage the attention, not only of statesmen, but of the young. It was particularly for the young that the book before us was written. The State, being founded in resson, must have a moral end. There is a law higher than the human will, and the tist he business of all men to discover it and follow it. Whatever may have been the acts of statesmen or Kings, it has never yet been professed that morality may be disregarded in political matters. Their utterances and claims have always belied their words. But it is added

have always belied their words. But it is added that the principles of morality are not applicable to foreign and domestic matters in precisely the same manner as is private transactions or family relations. Columbus is not to be blamed for making use of an eclipse to deceive the natives of Jamaics, and thus through fear induce them to continue his supply of food. The Guenx, in 1866, who stopped the Spanish Ambassador's message to Margaret, searched his dispatches, and obtained evidence of Philip II.'s reven geful plan, are not reprehended for the sot.

The most important virtues in politics are, according to Mr. Lieber, justice and perseverance, or fortitude. By justice is meant the unswerving and incorruptible meting out of every one's due. After justice and perseverance, moderation, and the subjects of excitement, passion, revenge, honesty, veracity, liberality, etc., as applied to political matters, are passed in review. To be out of debt is, it seems to us, not the

applied to political matters, are passed in review. To be out of debt is, it seems to us, not the least of political virtues. What is said upon that subject is well worth quoting:

Being in debt is very spi to hamper free estion, to destroy the necessary freedom of judgment and buoyancy of mind, when the "restablished down" weighs upon the mind, and the man, as private citizen, magistrate. Percentative, or leader, feels decendent, sitrationed, or cramped in his vote or any other political action. Not a few statemen have been prevented from boidly and honestly taking the course which their genius, or immost and genuine bias of soil and sympathy, pointed out to them, solely because they were indebted, first in a pecuniary way, and consequently, by way of gratitude or decency, to those who assisted tham.

Covatousmess is one of the greatest vices of

men as a political being. What Mr. Lieber has to say on its effects is, unfortunately, too true.

Says he:

So soon as covetousness becomes general in a civil ized nation; so soon se dishonesty is a gereral crime so soon as public places are considered by common consent as fair opportunities to enrich their holders willing to wink at each other's embergisments; so soon as parties consider themselves, by their auccess, entitled to the spoils of the public,—so soon there is deadly cancer in the vitals of that society, and hardly anything but severe changes and revolutions can save it. Justice will be sold; bribes become common public opinion become victous; verseity will be disregarded; partiotism be derided; every memory of greathests or nobleness be disgraced; oppression in every degree become general; and the moral tone of society at large, which must always remain the first spring from which prosperity flows, will vanish.

It were impossible to follow the writer of Po-

It were impossible to follow the writer of Po litical Ethics through all he has to say on the other virtues and vices of man as a poli mal. We have said enough to give the reader general idea of the book, and of its scope. We have purposely abstained from saying anything on the book on the State, treating, as that book oos, of a subject only remotely concerned the main topic.

We will close this review with a reference

Mr. Lieber's views on questions which have little interest for the public at present,—th questions of parties and of the opposition. At a time when, in this country, it is fashionable to decry party, it may be well to hear from so en inent an authority as the author of "Policies Ethics" that there never was a free countr without parties. Nothing in the physical o moral world is to be obtained without a struggle and a struggle always supposes two side arties to it. To the extent and degree tha here is room for combined and selfction in a State, parties will exist. But no only do parties exist always in a free State, it is that they should exist. The wises neasures are carried only by parties. Parties prevent inexperienced innovators from harass-ing society. Political parties Leber divides into nistorical and passing ones. Historical partie re those with their foundations in the history of the country. Such are the Tories and Whigs England, and, we might add, the Democrati and Republican in this country. Passing par-ties are those formed for momentary purparty worthy of the adherence of a ous citizen ought to be founded large and great principles. When a party has not such a foundation, it becomes the supporter or promoter of meanness, intrigues, and cabals. Lieber is of opinion that, in contests of great ions, the duty of every citizen to attach himself to and to act with some party. The exceptions are when his conscience forbids him to act with either, or when he has otherwise any specific reasons for keeping aloof from both. Of independents. Lieber observes that they are not unrequently influenced by ill-judging vanity; refusing to acknowledge that due influence which the opinion of friends, and the aggregate opinion of that body of men whom one has reason to trust, should always exercise over a rations An opposition party is a necessary ele ment in the political life of a nation. Peace and order cannot co-exist with liberty where there is well-understood opposition. But there rules which a citizen in the opposiought to govern his conduct Among them are these: The moment that justice is sacrificed to party interests, the party or individual so sacrificing it becomes factious A person among the opposition conscientions!

PERSONAL. The will of Capt. E. B. WARD is being fiercely

may annoy the Administration as much as he thraks he can answer for, but should not harass

the public nor embarrass the public service. This is sound advice, as is indeed all, or very

nearly all, that Mr. Lieber has to say on the po-

litical duties of the citizen. Statesmen, and those in private life who desire to discharge their

as to their Municipality, Sta

tion, will find much wise counsel in "Political

A Barlin circus horse sits at table and eats like a human being, with knife and fork fastened to his two fore legs by straps. ELIZABETH INGRAM, a midwife of Coventry,

England, has been convicted of manulaughter for conveying puerperal fever to her patients. Col. Dungan, proprietor of the Bachesda Springs at Waukesha, has started for an extended tour in Europe, accompanied by his daughter. "In what character have you seen Miss Yorker of another. "Why, I have seen her Azucena."

CHRISTINE NILSSON will see by the betterment list of the Street Commissioners of Boston that they want three thousand of her notes for improving Arch street.

An aged lady of Fontainebleau left her physi-

cian an enormous oak chest as a legacy. On opening it he found all the drugs and potions he had given her during the past twenty years. Discernment-Young lady (who has missed the 'meet "): "Do you know where the hounds are, Robins?" Old Keeper (compassionate):
"Y'are just too late, Miss—the gentlemen be all gone."-Punch.

WILLIAM BENNER, of Chester County, Pa., sues L. H. HAMMOND for libel. HAMMOND put up a notice on his gate forbidding BENNER to en-ter, adding, "As I have only four turkeys left." Hence the libel.

The Count LAGRANGE has a race-horse in England whose leg was broken some time ago. Skillful surgery set the limb so perfectly that the horse, Picnic, is in training for forthcoming races this season.
Sir John Lubbook's devotion to insects is

touching. Why does he not improve his oppor-tunity by riding in the Archer-avenue and late State-street cars in Chicago? Here is a vast field of unexplored entomology.

If Miss REUTZE, daughter of Baron Conces-

ston Reuter, had an insignificant name, she changed it for one big enough by marrying Count Albert Magnus Osto Strenbuch, Secretary of the Swedish and Norwegian Legation. The Hon. ISBAEL WASHBURN, Jr., brother of

all the Washburns, has been tendered the Presidency of Tuft's College, Portland, Me., the great Universalist educational institution of the East. He has taken the matter under advise-The Prefect of Police at Token, Japan, has issued an order directing Europeans, when they meet the Mikado, to pop their hats under their left arms, and straighten their right arm to the

knee. If they have no hat, they must straighten both arms. A one-cent morning paper will be started in New York on the 15th under the title of the Daily Telegraph. The editor will be Mr. W. L. D. O'GRADY, who was at one time managing editor of the Express. Mr. A. H. Downt is to be the

publisher.

Bishop Wittingham, of Maryland, refuses to give his consent to the consecration of Bishop Dublish, Assistant-Bishop of Kentucky, because he has been twice married. He quotes the words of St. Paul that a Bishop must be "the husband" of one wife."

BOUGGAULT has commenced suit against JOHN
F. POOLE, proprietor of the Olympic Theatrs,
New York for producing a so-called buriesque
entitled "Shock-rann," which he alleges is identical with his own "Shaughraun" in characters,
plot, and incidents.

plot, and incidents.

The New York Witness, the Methodist, and California Christian Advocate declare that "The shadow on the Temperance dial has gone back forty years" because the New York Advocate has "inserted a recipe for making cider with remarks laudatory of that beverage."

presentative, or leader, faels dependent, or cramped in his vote or any other pome. Not a few statesmen have been presentative, or instance in them, solely because indebted, first in a pecuniary way, and conby way of gratitude or desency, to those distance is one of the grantest vices of them.

OYSTERS.

The Restaurants and Oyster Saloons of Chicago.

An Interesting Feature of Metropolitan Life and Commerce.

Items and Features of the Business as Conducted at Various First-Class Establishments.

It is a well-known and well-established fact. apparent to the observation of all travelers, as well as subject to demonstration by the statistical mathematics of the commerce of the world, that larger capital and a larger system of industry is invested and exercised in the common restau-rant method of subsistence in Chicago than in any other city of like population in the United States, if not in the whole world; while all estimates of the proportion of population con-stituting the daily and habitual patronage of the several classes of public dining-rooms, restaurants, oyster-salocus, coffee-rooms, etc., indicate twice the percentage in Chicago of that of St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Boston, or any other city on the American continent with the excep-tion of New York City. And while the splendid hotel system that has been developed since the fire has contributed so much to the fame of the city, it ought also to be a matter of reflection that only an unusual and very high order of intelli-gence and of enterprise could have brought the general restaurant system of Chicago to the perfection which now characterizes it.

The importance and the magnitude of this branch of our metropolitan business becomes interesting when it is remembered that the investment and profits represented in it now aggregate from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 per appropriate the control of the co now aggregate from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 per annum, supported by a daily patronage of not loss than \$50,000, and involving in various forms the industry of 5,000 persons. A large percentage of this vast patronage is, of course, absorbed by the first class establishments in and about the business-centre of thefolty,—the Tivoli, Thompson's, Burke's, Brevoort, Chapin & Gore's, Wright's Paimer House Restaurant, etc.,—though the business is perhaps affected as little by the principle of monopoly as any other department no single establishment in the city where they constitute the exclusive bill of rare.

now famous Tivoli Garden furnish some very interesting items, the necessities arising from a aily attendance of some 2,000 guests requiring the systematic manipulation of all the varied branches and departments included in this public and popular mode of subsistence, and afford-ing an ample representation of every form and feature of modern cooking and of every item in the modern bill of fare, and thus giving a compartively intelligible measure and expression o opular demand. The opening of the Tivoli last summer, it will be remembered, was a sort of historic incident in our local annals, the point and purpose of the coatly enterprise being to render the privileges and hygienic beas-fits of lager-beer available to ladies, children. fits of lager-beer available to ladies, children, and to society in general, by the inauguration of a great public garden, and its management and conduct under a morale and discipline that would guarantee the decorum, the propriety, and social protection of the domestic circle, and in this way to remove from that ancient and indispensable beverage 'the rude associations of a common beer-hall. The almost instantaneous burst of favor and popularity which attended that novel and original emerprise is also familiar to common recollection. In less than a month from date of manguration and experiment, the Tivoli had become the most populous general resort ever established on the continent, the representatives of both sexes, and from all walks of life, being by tens of thousands, and the consumption of beer continuing throughout the seazon at the rate of 60,000 glasses a day.

The culinary department, however, constituted at first but a subodinate accommendation The culinary department, however, constitution in the subordinate accommodate

at first but a subordinate accommodation, and consisted of a lunch-stand only, and the development of the restaurant feature of the Tivoli has been simply in exact correspondence with the natural increase of patronage, until a the present time, it has become the regular and permanent dining resort of from 1,200 to 1,500 of the central mercantile population of the city, in addition to a large natfrom 1,200 to 1,500 of the central mercantile population of the city, in addition to a large patrouage of ladies, families, and private parties. Figures indicate that oysters constitute somewhat the largest item in the restaurant department of the Tivoh, six cooks and a large system of special ranges being required to manipulate this single feature of the business, aggregating a steady daily consumption of fifty gallons of select and standard buik cysters, in addition to a daily average of 1,500 of the New York Counts and four barrals of shell oysters. The general tables average of 1,500 of the New York Counts and four barrels of shell oysters. The general tables are supplied from an elaborate bill of fare that includes every item known to the modern kitchen, a lorce of between thirty and forty waiters being required in this department. There can be no question but that the splendid morale, the polite but rigid discipline, and the intelligent management of the Tivoli have done much to render it the most successful enterprise of the kind ever inaugurated in the country.

One of the representative and characteristic institutions of the city, that represents some interesting and special features in general restau-rant accommodations, aside from a great whole-sale traffic in imported wines, liquors, and cigars, and the enormous patronage of a famous bar, is Chapin & Gore's merchants' lunch de-partment of their central establishment, Nos. 73 and 75 Moorce street, the branch stores being located at 142 Twenty-second street, and at 121 Clark street. The merchants' lunch has for years past been an accommodation and a co

Clark street. The merchants' lunch has for years past been an accommodation and a convenience to the populous business neighborhood of which this establishment is the centre, the growth of this department of their patronage having recently necessitated a considerable enlargement of their kitchen facilities, including new French ranges, steam appliances, etc., and the accession to their service of two thoroughly educated French cooks from Delmonico's in New York, affording them the amplest and most elaborate arrangements for the perfection of their popular and special system of hot and cold lunches, including the finest salads, sandwiches, fancy hot side dishes, patties and pastry, and everything known to the high art of French cookery.—salads and cold meats constituting a conspicuous item in the bill of fare.

Another characteristic feature of the restaurant or lunch department is, that, in the item of ovsters, none but the finest brands of shell cysters are ever used. In the item of liquora, Messrs. Chapin & Gore are known as large dealers in pure sour mash whickies, and as very largo importers and dealers in French wines, Scotch and English alea, cigars, etc., importing all their own goods. The firm are said to supply with their champagnes all the leading hote's of the city, in addition to a vast outside custom, their purchases being of such magnitude as to enable them to save to the ordinary purchaser the material item of freight. Their sales of champagne during the past season are estimated at 15,000 cases, the bulk of the business of the house, however, being in Chapin & Gore's celebrated brand of pure sour mash whiskies, which have found a market and no inconsiderable demand as far west as the Pacific coast, as far south as Havana, and even in Paris and others of the cities of the old World. The stock of sour mash whiskies usually carried by the firm aggregates about \$300,000, the custom of the firm being to purchase about 1,500 barrels every winter, a stock which is kept in inviolable retirement for full

THOMSON'S

S. H. Thomson's dining-rooms, or ladies' and gentlemen's restaurant, No. 81 South Clark street, is, with perhaps one exception, the only great popular dining establishment enjoying a large and permanent patronage of the best class, where the items of wines, alea, and liquors are rigidly excluded from the table. Ms. Thomson

has been known to the down-town mercantile has been known to the down-town mercantile population as a leading restaurant proprietor for upwards of ninoteen years. the dining-rooms conducted by him on Dearborn street for four-teen years before the fire having been during that long period the permanent resort of multi-tudes of the business-men of the city. The seating capacity at Thomson's, though very large, is always in full requisition at meal hours, about one-third the patronage being composed of ladies. The dining-halls are elaborately and tastefully embellished, and are among the finest in the country. The bill of fare is always a full and exhaustive list, usually comprising over 200 dishes. A force of fifty-two servants and waiters are required to manipulate the business of the restaurant.

A PALACE ON THE WEST SIDE.

The people of the West Side have had cocasion recently to set up considerable rejoicing over the opening by the Mesers. La
Berge Brothers, 'at No. 193 West Madison
street, of a modern style palace restaurant, bar
supper-rooms, and sleeping aparaments, similar
in style of decoration, fixtures, and furniture, as
well as in class and character of accommodations, to the luxurious South Side institution. tions, to the luxurious South Side institution lately known as Brown's. In architectural taste and beauty, and in the costly elegance that charand beauty, and in the costly elegance that characterizes the entire equipment of the house, this new establishment is entitled to mention as among the genuine attractions of the city, and especially as constituting a new and important accession to the restaurant, supper, and club-room accommodations of the West Side. Messrs. La Berge Brochers have been occupants of the same stand during the past eight years, until the event of toaring down the former frame structure, and the erection by them of the stately and beautiful four-stry, stone-front edifice now opened to the public. The first floor is occupied by the bar and restaurant, designed in the Gothic style of architecture, bearing a general expression of artistic taste and costly elegance,—the bar-room counter, ice-boxes, and mirror alone, which were designed by one of the leading architects of the city, being constructed at an outlay equal to the cost of half-a-dozen comfortable private dwellings. The second and third floors are provided with a series of magnificent dining and supper rooms for the accommodation, in the most luxurious modern fashion, of private parties, clubs, etc. The remainder of this house is appropriated to comfortable and elegantly furnished alceping apartments.

Among the popular institutions of the city naturally and specially entitled to mention in naturally and specially entitled to mention in such a connection as the present is Wright's restaurant and fine confectionery in the Palmer House Building, entrance 171 and 173 Wabash avenue. Mr. Wright is perhaps the oldest pro-prietor, in this special line, at present conduct-ing business in the city, having been known to the people of Chicago as a first-class caterer the people of Chicago as a first-class caterer during a period of over twenty-one years. The restaurant department at this establishment includes a complete and elaborate hotel bill-offare, with a culinary and cooking system equal to that of the most famous kitchens of America or Europe, a prominent feature of the business, however, being to accommodate a large patronage corning mainly from the fashionable and old resident population with whom he has maintained steady business relations ever since Chicago was a good sized town, with supper and wedding feasts, church lunches, ctc. The fine pastry and confectionery department at Wright's is said to be unexcelled by any establishment in the country.

WRIGHT'S.

The " Empire." The Empire Fire Iusurance Company has at last, after a proper degree of moderation, succeeded in accepting a sufficient amount of securities upon which to loan the amount of its capital stock, to enable it to comply with the general law of the State, its business heretofore having been conducted by virtue of a special

charter.

We notice its last statement shows a capital We notice its tast statement shows a capital stock of \$186,500, with a surplus of \$14,500, making the total assets \$201,000. It is gratifying to see the Company advance its capital to and beyond the requirements of the General Illinois Insurance aw, and it is hoped and expected to see it command the businees to which its thus far conservative course and general reputation entitle it. In fact, it seems from the January statement, it is already working its way into public favor, in which it is materially strengthened by the addition of the name of N. S. Bonton, Esq., to its Directorate.

In the general hull that has succeeded the long excitement in insurance matters, little has transpired of late of any general interest, and the announcement of the entrance of a new first-class company into the Chicago field,—the Standard Fire, of Trenton, N. J.,—is about as much as can be given in the way of news. The Standard is an old Company, enjoying the confidence and the patronage of all classes throughout New Jer-sey, the most responsible business men of the State being represented in the Board of officers and Directors. The Chicago agent, Mr. H. J. Strail, 161 LaSaile street, has been favorably known in insurance circles during a period of many years. Fire, of Trenton, N. J., -is about as much as ca

A host of personal friends and acquaintances will be pleased to receive the announcement that Ira Brown, Esq., somewhat famous in the business annals of the city as an extensive, successful, and very popular operator in suburban rea state, is now rapidly recovering from the attack of typhoid fever with which he has been confined to his bed during the past seven weeks. To accelerate the process of recovery, under the advice of his physician, Mr. Brown left the city Wednesday evening for a frip to Jacksonvill, Fia., for a brief sojourn in that comfortable atmosphere and climate, The business of his effice will be properly attended to by his agents during his absence.

When the liver fails to set, and you are billions and out of sorts, use Dr. Jayne's Sanstive Pills, to bring about a heathy action of the liver, and remove all distressing symptoms.

SHOW CASES.

Low **Prices**

Until my removal (March 1, 1875.) to new quartors, N. E. cor. State and Randolph-sts. I will sell from my large stock of Fancy and Medium Show Cases at prices that must in-sure quick saies. Manufacturer. 83 State-st. DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION. CHICAGO, Jan. II, 1873.
The firm of Allen & Bartlest is this day discoved by mutual consent. Mr. James Allen review from the irm, having disposed of his entire interest to Murray A. Bartlett.
JAMES A LLES.
The businities will be continued by the remaining partner, Murray A. Bartlett. at 63 to 41 West Van Burenst, as heresofore, who will collect all the assets and pay all liabilities of the tirm of Allen & Bartlett.

MURRAY A. BARTLETT.

James Allen, of the late firm of Allen & Bartlert, will continue the business of Building and Contracting, and until my new mill is completed, can be found & Room & No. 12 Dearbourst. DISSOLUTION. The coparinorship heretofore existing between Knekis unith and Alien 7. Miller, under the firm name of Smit Miller, contracting placerers, is this day discolved he attual concern. Said Smith assumes all risblirge and cotten and is to collect all the assets and outstanding mounts of and Smith and Miller.

B. Smith & Co. will continue said business, and respectfully solicit the estatused pateronage of tnoic triends and the public generally. Office and snop at 184 and 188 Statest., opposite Palmer Heuse. R. SMITH & Ori.

EDUCATIONAL

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME SQUARE - DEALING The SIXTY-SECOND SESSION of this Institution will legit on the last of February next.

For particular, 15. address the Tradition of the particular of the product of the product of the particular of the particul

FIRE INSURANCE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF N. Y. CHARTERED

CASHASSETS \$1,500,000.

Invested in U.S. Bonds. OVER \$800,000.

LOSSES PAID, \$4,250,000.

Term Risks in the LATE Underwriters' Agency (composed of Hanover, Germania Republic, and Niagara Ins. Co.'s of N. Y.), may be RE-WRITTEN IN THE "NIAG ARA," at expiration, and we will be pleased to issue policies in lieu.

DAVIS & REQUA, AGENTS,

153 LaSalle-st. CHICAGO, ILL.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES!

Buy Your Family Supplies at

109 East Madison-st., Save from 10 to 30 Per Cent, and get Standard Goods. Fresh Arrival of Fine Flavored New Chop

TEAS! At the following LOW PRICES

Coffees reasted and ground daily, and ground daily. strictly pure.
Standard A Coffee Sugar, per Ib.
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Granalsted Sugar, per Ib.
Goldon Sirup, in 6-gal. kors, per gal.
Kara Goldoe, in 6-gal. kors, per gal.
New Zaute Curranta; per Ib.
New Valencia Rajsim, per B.
Choice St. Louis, Waite Winter Wheat Mons, "We een Queen," per bri. New Valencia Raistins, per B.
Choice St. Louis White Winter Whoat Flour, "Western Queen." per bri.
Choice St. Louis White Winter.
Choice St. Louis White Winter.
Yarmouth Sugar-Corn, per case of \$ dos.
Sigis Sugar-Corn, per case of \$ dos.
Sigis Sugar-Corn, per case of \$ dos.
Sigis Sugar-Corn, per case of \$ dos.
Claim, and other choice brands of Tomatons, Br.
Cuant, per case of \$ dos.
Lick's own Mottled German Sonp, the best Laundr
Scap in the market, \$ doars, full weight, per box.
Kick's own Mottled German Sonp, the best Laundr
Scap in the market, \$ doars, full weight, per box.
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Sharch, per box of \$ Do.
Weight \$ - Do.
Sharch, per case Bakking Fowder,
Weight \$ - Do.
Revelight, 1-Do.
Revel Baking Fowder, Tail-weight, 1-Do.
Per Case.

Royal Baking Fowder, in bulk
Royal Baking Fowder, in bulk
Alea Wines, Liquers, Imported and Clear He
gars, and a fall, now; complete, and well-selected STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIE

C.H.SLACK WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCES 109 East Madison-st.

FLOUR If you want the best, so to GOLVER'S West Van Bures, or Beand for White W nter Exter Champion.
White W nter Exter Champion.
White Winter Best Best of St. Louis
White Winter Best Champion.
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By State Winter Choice Missouri.
By State Winter Choice Missouri.

Delive red free. Order by mail C. O. D.

Of Pebruary, 1875, we received. 8,800 pairs of Gentlemen's Trov-sers, of new and tasty patterns. Don't you KNEED a new pair of Pants?

s. throws out some hints alists should note. For inse a startling illustration of hile his dear mother was any piety," his grandfather "his father's conscience of his father's conscience of his father's conscience of his father's conscience of his father not uncommon ter." (But that no mistage ighing the influence of a hier, and a progenitor of y of conscience, the blogint out the exact nature of an to which thair illud, together with the ch agreed thereto. It is that he fell. He was bors (whose "full confiwith a load of butter and ry the ethereal digestive

A Janitor Who Strikes for Higher Wages.

Reasons Why Women Cannot Be Obtained.

Berious Effect on the Art-School.

Chicago art has been developing rather slowly aring the few years that have elapsed since the reat devastation. It has not kept pace with the ther characteristics of our city, and so far a admitted that we rank comparatively low when placed beside such pieces as Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. One great reason for this backwardness is the workaday character of our metropolis. The great mass of the people have really no time to cultivate art, know nothing about it, and care less. A glimpse at Lipcoln Fark in the summer months is more real joy to them than all the landscapes and sunset effects painted by master hands. In fact, the only branch of art that may be said to have reached a presperous condition here is that of

in future years the artists of higher type will have no reason to complain of lack of public ap-

CHARACTER-PICTURES . ground. Sculpture has not advanced very far in Chicago, and, like painting, is simply in its "smaddling-clothes." It is true that there is a life-school for the purpose of educating young aspirants, established in the Academy of Desigo, under the direction of a very meritorious

aspirants, established in the Academy of Desigo, under the direction of a very meritorious painter, Prof. J. Roy Robertson, who has long been favorably knows to the public in the higher walks of his profession.

One great difficulty in the way of the lifeschool is the almost higher statement of the profession.

One great difficulty in the way of the lifeschool is the almost higher statement of the Academy has consented to expose his lithe and well-knit form for the benefit of gentlemen who "bring mind down to malter." This person has been "jut through" every possible form of heroic attitude. He has hugged his chains as the prisoner of Chillon: died. like Epimanomdas at Mantinas; defied the lightfoling, as Ajax; and expired on the floor of the Golvessum like a gladiator of old. But even jaintors are mercenary, and, all of a sudden, this particular man syntox sor michten wages.

He was not going to "pose," and expose, himself before the gaze even of artists for an hour at a time all for the small sum of \$1 per sixty minutes. He wanted his pay doubled, and, unfortunately, the funds of the Academy are not in that riotous mood which might support an exuberant generosity. Consequently, the janitor was told that he might shroud his manly form is modern inhertoic habiliments, and that the Professors would seek some other "human" who would answer all the purpose of infant art. Judging by past experience, however, the chaines of obtaining a first-class model are by no means good. Meu are, after all, naturally modest, and hate to be held up before strange eyes like savage beasts uncanhibation in a circus-menagerie. Another thing, good forms are

votion; but, alas! they were looking in wrong direction, and beamed upon the mo votion; but, alas! they were looking in the worong direction, and beamed upon the moriest young man, as he thought, with too much freedom. He wriggled in his seat and tried to turn away, but another lady was at his left, and be bould not avoid the gaze of the admiring woman opposite. "It will be a little man by and by, and have a nicey mustache when it gets older, and it will go to see the girls and firt with them; won't you, darling?" And the eyes blazed and burned, and seemed to devour the face of the young man with increasing appetite. "Does it want a stick of candy? Well, its muzzer'll get it some when she gets out at the corner; so, don't cry, my little darling." The young man was now in a high perspiration, and, being unable to stand it any longer, seized the strap, fand giving the bell a dozen vigorous jerks, rushed fractically from the car. He told the first acquaintance that he met that a beautiful girl had made love to him in the car, and that she was so "far gone" that she declared her passion to a street-car.

CHARLES SPRAGUE.

Paper Read Before the Clarendon Literary Club, Chicago, at its Begu-lar Meeting, Monday Evening, Feb. 1, 1875, by Artemas Carter.

The journals of the last week have given to the reading world the sad intelligence of the death of Charles Sprague, the trusted and able financier, the honored citizen, the genial gentleman, the gifted poet. Charles Sprague was a Boston boy, and in Boston he has spent his long and useful life. He was born in 1791. His father was Samuel Sprague, one of the famous "Boston Tea-Party." He received his education, so far as schools are con-cerned, in the common schools of his native city. He received a rare supply of fire from on high. That bright peculiar "Candle of the Lord" which we call genius lent to him a far brighter flame than is com mitted to most men. At the age of 13 years, he began to carn his bread by service in a grocery. Early in life, too, to his credit be it said, he found that service and its surroundings distasteful. He carried along in life with him recolled tions of that grocery. Twenty years later, he delivered his eloquent oration on Intemper-ance, abounding in passages often quoted since. Who shall say how much of the apt power of that oration came of that early experience—that observation of the disagreeable and the re-

volting in the grocery?

We next hear of him in the State Bank. Here he had found the school adapted to the business-side of his nature, and which unfolded and trained his financial talents. His salary as Teiler trained his financial talents. Its salary as Toler in the Bank gave him adequate support, while it left him many hours of each twenty-four to apply to reading. It was the use he made of these hours all the way along in his young-man-ly life that gave him his better education. It was not so much the common schools for six or eight years when he was a boy, as the studious habits. directed and guided by his fine literary taste, that gave to Charles Sprague his literary education. These habits it soon prepared him, not only to associate with Sparks and Quincy, Everett and Prescott, but to thine among them, and, in the line of his special

ability, to surpass them all.

All this time, the finer qualities of sturdy, manly character were ripening in the midst of the performance of his duties as an officer of the Bank. Up to this time, his position in business Bank. Up to this time, his position in business had not been conspicuous. Still, his rapid and accurate ability, his spotless integrity, his urbanity, his firmness, were already manifest; and, when the Globe Bank (now the Globe National Bank) organized, and its Directors looked about them for a Cashier, that the Charles Symposium is made to the state of they took Charles Sprague. He was called to this position in 1825, when he was 34 years cld.

Hopping in Satin for Calico Asylums-

Gowns Answering for Spiritnal Needs. Confirmation Impossible Without a Train --- Bonnets and Hats Fore-

METROPOLITAN MODES.

Positive Shades in Colors to Be Adopted .-- Galore of Spring Flowers.

shadowed.

NEW YORK. Feb. 4.—Only six days are left us to dance our way into grace and absolution for our eleven months of sinning. Little enough time for our souls, but abundance for our soles, which already ache with much light tripping for charity's sweet sake. There are those who wish, by the time the season is over, that they had be-stowed their alms without their toes, so weary do they grow of fashionable coquettings with benevolence. But these are no true benefactors of their race. They have no appreciation of the sentiment connected with hopping in satins and velvets for the benefit of Asylums and Homes in calico. But, whether the unappreciative few like it or not, the appreciative many are fooling it furi-ously in these last days; and, when the reports are in, you will be surprised to see how many dollars have been waitzed into the various

LENT AS A BENISON.

To the devoted dames and dames is who have labored faithfully in the vineyard hung with choicest-hot-house-grapes, Lent comes as a benison on their toils. It gives them a chance to' rest, reflect, and devise their spring-wardrobes, and for no reason is better sppreciated than for the last. Indeed, the outsider, judging only from what he sees and hears, might readily believe this to be the sole object of Lent. And really, when you think of it, forty days, exclusive of Su five or six months' apparel in .- that is, if you have much of it. I know people that wouldn't need forty days.
One of the chief points of consideration dur-

ing Lent, and frequently before, is CONFIRMATION-DRESSES.

It is usual hore, on Easter-Sunday, for many maidens to be taken into the bosom of the Church. For this solemn event, it is necessary, of course, that they should be suitably arrayed; and much thought is given to the serious subject. Aiready several gowns of this character have been composed, and these will serve as a model for others. For instance, one of white size, is as rich as any likely to be unde,—being of a

one of white shall being of a dead gros-grain. (I notice that all confirmation-diseases are of materials with little or no lastre.) It is demi-train, the front and sides being drawn as tightly back as they can conveniently be. The train is surrounded by one deep, boxplaited flounce, which sinds either side of the front breadth. At the top of the flounce are three standing, finger-wide, ruffles,—the upper and lower being of white lisse, and the middle one of the silk. These form a heading to the flounce, though between them, and it is a full double fuching of lisse and silk. The front breadth of the skirt is plaited from top tote. In the middle is one very broad box-plait, and, turning each way toward the seam, are alternate plaits of silk and hisse. The narrow ruffles and ruche that head the flounce turn at the seam, and follow it to the waist,—thus outlining the tablier. The waist is a plaited, round basque,—the plaits really being alternate folds of lisse and silk. Sheeves are coat-shape, trimmed with the alternate folds of lisse and silk. The short veir worn on the back of the head is of fisse (and, between ourselves, it is extraordinarily becoming), the edge of which is left without hemning. No jewels are worn, of course; jewels are of the earth earthy; but a white rosebud and bit of green are fastened at the throat.

If it were not for the name of the thing, this dress would serve as well for a wedding as any other occasion. Indeed, a confirmation always

. Checker of the control of the cont

for spring street-costumes. It varies, naturally from almost buff to almost black, while the favorite shades will probably be those having coffee with a good coal of milk in it tings.

vorite shades will probably be those having a coffee-with-a-good-ceal-of-milk-in-it tings.

One thing seems reasonably assured as regards colors: the mixed shades, the green-grays, gray-browns, yellow-pinks, blue-greens, and green-blues of the past three or four years have had their day, and will shortly pass away. Such new shades as have come are positive in their way. You would never suspect one of them of being anything but its legitimate self. And they are very pratty, too, these new bright hues. They seem so fresh and spring-like. They are bright without being hard also: which is not only very desirable, but very rare.

A PEEP AT THE FLOWES, also, is just like stepping into some Italian meadow in April and May. Such handfuls, lapfuls, armfuls, of wild flowers and "tame" flowers; such leaves, and buds, and blossoms! If you want to be deceived into believing them real, you need hardly shut your eyes to do it. But for them you must wait till next time. I want to think about them a little myself.

FURERLOW.

HUMOR. A tea-set-the Chinese. A Pacific fee-male-Irwin. Materialized spirits-Frozen whisky. A mountainous event-Andes election. A cockney naturally confounds Masons with

An officer has no right to arrest a sailor for crime. It is illegal to commit a sail. A Cincinnati pork-dealer proposes to furnish the world with his ought-to-buy-hography. Since the hard times struck Nevada, they have raised the price of killing Chinamen to \$7.

Here's a new idea of the Christmas stocking. The boy says he "set it, but didn't catch anything."

Why is the end of a fish's tail like the Princ Imporisi of France? Because it is the last of the bony-parts.

"She dyed for me," said a young husband when he beheld her dark locks gradually return-ing to their original red.

Why is Neptane like the man who searched for the philosopher's stone? Because he was a sea-king what never existed.

A punster being requested to give a specime of his art, asked for a subject. "The King." The King is not a subject," he replied.

"He is such a coward that he wouldn't dar to strike an average," was the summing up of very mild-mannered man by an acquaintance. A coung man charged with being lazy was asked if no took it from his father. "I think not," was his reply. "Father's got all the laziness he ever had."

A traveler called for mint sauce at a hotel the other day, and the water said that they had none, adding: "Our cook makes all the mince into pies, not sauce. into pies, not sauce.

A real hard case—(the rough's last wrong)—
Liverpool Ruffian—" 'Ere's a go! a man 'anged
for kickin' his wife to death! I shall 'ave to take
my boots off!"—Punch.

my poots off! —Punch.

A watering-place correspondent writes that
"Very few bathers bathe at the West End;"
wherupon Mrs. Partington says she "bad an
idea they bathed all over." An elephant is 1,277,386 times larger than

flea, but yet there are women who growl at pay-ing two shillings to visit a menagerie, and will turn a feather bed over half a day to hunt a flea. Chorus of hungry children—"Ain't there no preakfast for breakfast, mamma?" Mamma— "Certainly not. You're to dine with your uncle Bichard to-day, and I can't have you go there un-A testotaler asked Pat, the other day, if ever

A testotaler asked Pat, the other day, if ever he saw a testotaler drunk. "Och!" replied Paddy, with a great earnostness, "I've seen many a man drunk but I couldn't tell whether he was a testotaler or not."

"Now, George, you must divide the cake honorably with your brother Charles." "What is honorable, mother?" "It means that you must give him the largest piece." "Then, mother, I'd rather Charley should divide it."

It looks had to see a dog preceding his master down the street, and calmly turn down the stairs to the first saloon he approaches. It shows there is something arong, something lacking, a deplorable tendency on the part of the dog. There is a story of a defenct dry goods clerk,

who, after the funeral services were over and the undertaker had put the last screw in the lid of the coffin preparatory to futerment, was heard to say, in faint muffled tones, "Anything else?" That was an irreverent youth who, to his aged parent desiring to retire from the retail trade and take a Government position, said: "You in the Post-Office. What would you do in the Post-Office what would you do in the Post-Office except stand in the doorway with your mouth open for folks to wet postage-stamps on your tongue?"

A gentleman who waitedsforty-five minutes in a Boston eating-house one day last week for a steak, in paying the bill remarked to the proprietor: "I think I shall want another steak one week from to-day." "All right," said the proproprietor, "you can order it then." "But I prefer to leave the order now se that I shall not have to wait," said the customer, as he turned to go.

A grocer stepped out of his door yesterday just as a bov had filled his pockets with apples from a barrel, and he shouted: "Here! you have been stealing apples—police!" "Don't holler out that way!" replied the boy, as he put the apples back. "Bill bet me that my pocket wouldn't hold three old sockers, and I was just trying to see. I'm open to such bete every day in the week!"—Letrois Free Press.

A cattle-thief was arrested in Detroit a few days ago, and the Sheriff, on scarching him, found pasted inside of his hat the following maxims, cut from a newspaper: "Remember that truth is a jewel; do not covet; respect old age; be content with what you have; live so that men will take your character for an example." In consideration of the excellent principles governing the man's life, the Court allowed him to retain his printed slip during his year's sojourn in the Penitentiary.

We have received the following communication, which is exactly suited to our columns:

Mr. Eproon; I am a new hand at writing, but if the following is of any use to you, plasse accept lit, and say it is from the pen of John J. Davis, of Oakland, a gentleman well known as one of the profoundest thinkers and most brilant itterators west of the Rocky Mountains. Say also, that for deep restrict and keen suggestiveness it stands peerless as a sattre.

The other part of Mr. Davis' article we are reluctantly compelled to decline.—Erchange.

A well-dressed man called at a Lebanon (N. H.) grocery a few days ago, and asked for a hotel over the way, whither the stranger went, but presently came away with a disappointed look. After visiting two or three other places, he came back an

Oh, brightly bloometh that face so fair,
And I live for my love, and I love alway—
Oh, fresh is the hue of her cheeks so rare,
And her love it is sweet, and it bides for aye.

Oh, bright is the glance of her tender eye,
And I tive for my love, and I love alway—
For its light has been caught from heaven on high,
And her love it is sweet, and it bides for aye.

Oh, tender the class of her arms so white, And I live for my love, and I love alway— As she clings to my breast is her young delight, And her love it is sweet, and it bades for aye. Oh, hight is the fall of her fairy feet, And I live for my love, and love alway— As eager she cometh my steps to meet, And her love it is sweet, and it bides for syn.

Oh, she is the crown of my earthly life, And I live for my love, and I love slwny— and I call her my darling, my jox, my wife, and her love it is stored, and it bldes for ay

MARDI-GRAS.

The Countries.

England---Collop-Monday and Pancake-Tuesday.

Sundry Old-Time Customs.

The Carnival season, now drawing to a close, is said by aucient calendars to begin with Twelfth Night, on the 6th of January, and end with the beginning of Lent. More properly, as understood now, it includes the week preceding Ash-Wednesday only. The observance of this pre-Wednesday only. The observance of this pre-Lenten season has been very general in Conti-nental Europe from a time which probably dates back quite to the foundation of the early Chris-tian Church, and also, though with much less extravagance, in England. In Europe the license of the Middle Ages still exists, with but alight checks; but in England the season is only mark-ed by the occasional observance, here, and there ed by the occasional observance, here and there among the peacautry, of certain old-time customs —customs that have their birth in a long-forgotten era, when the sports and ceremonies of holy-days were a part of the very life of the common people, but which, in this utilitarian and skeptical age, have little of interest and less of meanito any save the zealous antiquarian. In this practical, matter-of-fact, Puritan coun

THE PEAST OF CARNIVAL as well as the fast of Lent, were alike classed with the superstitions of medieval zealots, and alike ignored. Even after, in the cities, fashionable society ordered a degree of deference to the Church's season of fasting and prayer by abstaining from balls and suppers in Lent. The public observance of the previous Carnival was never made until lately, and then only in the cities of the Southern States, where a preponderance of

the Southern States, where a prependerance of inhabitants of the Latin races probably exist. The demonstrations at Memphis and New Or-leans last year were described by eye-witnesses as very gorgeous, and as rivaling in extrava-gance the Carnival of Rome itself. This yea less extensive preparations are said to be making for similar festivities, because the political situ ion at New Orleans has been such as to cast

tion at New Orleans has been such as to cast a chill over the merriment of the season.

THE WORD CARNIVAL

is from the Latin carnivale—farewell to fleeh; so named, of course, because at this time preparation is made for the approaching fast of Lent, during whose duration the regulations of the Romish Church forbid the eating of meat. These also forbid the indulgence in any sport or gayeties in Lent. Hence the idea that the best preparation for this season of enforced self-depreparation for this season of enforced self-de-nial is to give rein to unbridled appetite and desire to the last moment previous arises from the catural impulse of the uncultured man, whose actions and impulses, we notice, bear a remark able resemblance to those of a child. The order of exercises as laid down in the Church's Carnival are very different. In accordance wit these, the Jesuits and brethren of other sacre Orders shut themselves within the monaster for the ten Carnival days, where a series of de votional exercises are performed to prepare their

THE APPROACHING PAST. To these exercises, any devent Christian may be admitted. In the Coliseum sacred music is performed every afternoon, followed by a sermon and devotional exercises. Candor compels one to state, however, that these exercises are but poorly attended save by the curious strangers it the city, and not only are there very few devou Christians who desire to take refuge from the world and its follies in the monasteries at this time, but the Holy Fathers themselves are also strangely drawn aside by these follies. It is from the

from the

CARNIVAL SPORTS AT BOME,
where the season has always been observed wit
more cuthuslasm than anywhere else, that th
word has come to be synonymous with all kind
of rictous feasting and sports. Here, a whol
week is given up to gayety, during which time al
ordinary business is quite suspended. The shops
save those that deal in confetti, or sugar-plums
are all closed. All the inhabitants of the city
are in the stream which are a graved. the Post-Office! Nice old party you'd be in the Post-Office. What would you do in the Post-Office except stand in the doorway with your mouth open for folks to wet postage-stamps on your tongue?"

A gentleman who waitedeforty-five minutes in a Boston eating-house one day last week for a

and strangers with sugar-plums, or with little pellets made of chaik and flour,—these last are the true confect. These are huried in showers from the balcones upon the waving sea of human hasds beneath, and returned with no less eagerness and zeal; and the air is so full of these little white missiles as to remind one of a New England snow-storm. No storm of hall on record can compare with it.

ANOTHER NOTICEABLE FEATURE

of the Roman Carnival is the races. In these the horses are without riders, but they have spurs, sheets of tite, and ridol or ratites of various kinds hung about them to urge them onward. Across the humches the rattles are hung, while from the sides of the leathern half-saddle hald over the horse depend leaden balls set with points, which sprike anto the flesh of the poor best with every motion given them as he rushes madly on. The starting-point is from the end of the Plazza del Populo, where in an inclosed space are stands erected for royal and, poble specialors, beneath which are the horses, caparisoned for the race, and held back by a rope drawn taut across before them. From this place down to the Capito, stretches the Core, now pawed with a moving mossic of human heads. But, when all is ready, armed guards mared two deep down through the crowd, clearing all before them, and pushing the mass of people close back against the wall on either hand, leaving a channel of about 12 feet in average width the whole length of the course. When this is, done, a signal is given, the rope falls, and nine horses rush, plunging and kicking, down the narrow lane before them. Trained horses often perform their parts very well in these races, dashing forward directly to the goal, thereby winning large sums of money for their owners; but less experienced and sagacious animals will rush wildly toward one side or the other of the narrow lane before them. Trained horses often perform their parts very well in these races, but for that slight capital the rope of the robots militipe procession of the Burg from the p

Carnival in Various

ence is to be noted between these and the national constems of the continental countries.

THE ANGLO-SAXON

does not take naturally to play. Mirth can hardly be called a part of his nature, at least not that light-hearted mirth which is so strikings characteristic of his Gallic neighbor. Under his gloomy skies, he has come to regard life as a serious thing, and his amusements partake of the sombre character of all of his other thoughts and actions. The holiday sports of the English peasant have none of the airy grace and lightness often noticeable in those upon the Continent; his enjoyments are of a lower grade, and partake more of the purely sensual character; the esting and drinking part he undestands better than any other, and clings to it most tenaciously, and since this is the most important part of the holiday observance, he is inclined to go to excess here, to eat greedily when he eats, to get beastly drunk when he drinks. In England, the Carnival has never been observed under that name, but the two days preceding Lent have always been holidays in the calendars both of the common people and of the Church. These have been generally known by the name of shrove-TIDE.

since they were set apart by the unreformed Church as proper days for the shriving.—i. e., confessing, and obtaining pardon for sina.—of the people, to prepare themselves for the fast of Lent. Whether because open confession is good for the soul, or not, it is certain that these shriving days came to be accounted as special days of rejoicing, marked, like the feasts of Bacchus in heathen Boms.—back to which, indeed the observance of the pre-Lenten season is dated by some antiquarians, with observances which were curious mixtures of devotion and debanchery. "Welcome, merry Shrove-tide!" says Shakspeare. Other poets and writers make frequent reference to it in the same way.—The Monday of this well was roung and the string of parcakes. For this reason the day is often known as Pancake Bell. In some villages in Yokshire this bell is attill rung. T

game, pancakes on a holyday, the construction of a Latin sentence, or the legitimate time of succession to a throne. Among the annotation of the past to which the schoolboys still cling, may be mentioned that of "barring out" the schoolbost of Scotland, and the playing of football, to which latter game the most of the day is given up in many English schools. The advance in good scuce and morality on the part of teachers has succeeded in driving from the schools, though at the cost of much difficulty, the barbarous practices of cock-fighting and "throwing at cocks." These customs, though is disapproval by the majority, are yet not unknown among certain portions of the lower classes. The first of these sports has always been more or less in vogue in Southern Europe, since the time when, as tradition asserts, it was introduced into the games of Athens by the great Themistocles; but the latter practice, "throwing at cocks," is a distinctively English institution. Less than 100 years ago it was very generally practiced. Three hundred years ago it was most noble sport, joined in by polished gentlemen, titled lords, and even the scions of royalty itself. In it, the unfortunate bird was tied to a stake and pelted with missiles until killed. The one who gave the fatal stroke won the dead bird. With such zest was the sport entered into by the crowds that gathered about, that it was dangerous to pass by the scene of one of these games. As an amusement, this can be regarded as fit only for savages, and we cannot but wonder when reading about it, if any one ever really looked upon such inesses and foolish performances as in any way preparing the participant for devotion: Frasmus, visiting England during the reign of Henry VIII., was much amazed at this barbarous custom, and, in a quaist way, connects it with the custom of devouring pancakes on that day of which mention has previously been made. "The English," he says, "eat's kind of cake on Shrove Tuesday, and immediately go mad, and kill their poor cocks." [Quoddam placent

is quite mysterious. Certain writers have considered it to have some strange and morphicable reference to the cock whose crowing reminded reference to the cock whose crowing reminded reference to the cock whose crowing reminded in the set in shower in shower in several in the set in shower in several more fancifully connects it with the traditional English haired of the Freedick, who has cause file ancient name of their country, callins and the Latin word for cocks it with the traditional English haired of the Freedick, who has caused the action of their country, callins and the Latin word for cocks in the series is so full of a pro of hall on the country of the time of the Densish posissession of England. One Showe-Tuesday morning to a cock, which was for various them onwards the chronicler, the Saxons of a certain who had been been contained to the country of the time of the Densish posissession in England. One Showe-Tuesday morning to a cock, which is contained to the country of the time of the Densish posissession in England. One Showe-Tuesday morning to a cock, which is contained to the country of the time of the Densish posissession in England. One Showe-Tuesday morning to a cock, which is contained to the country had plotted to morder the cocky and plotted to morder the cocky and the country of the state of the state of the same of the country of the total country of the country of the

God sent an angel from the skies.
Who looked forth from a woman's eyes;
An angel's heart within her breast
Made it the haven of my rest;
But angel-roices called her home,
And left me here op earth alone.

GOTHAM.

Cold Weather---Theatrical Attractions -- The Khedive's Diamonds.

Mr. Bergh Looking Out for the Horses--- Items of Gossip,

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna. NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Those of us who exu NEW YORK. Feb. 2.—Those of us who exulted over our mild winter, with no ice or snow up to the New Year, have been obliged to change our tone. The month of January, just passed, has left a record of unusual severity,—the cold being intense, and poor people dying in our nospitals of exposure and starvation. Every day has its heartrending history; and, almost nightly, men, maddened by drink, conjoined with despair, fling themselves carelessly into death by suicide, and women, out of employment and hopeless, throw themselves from the ferry-boats, under the congoaling ice-floes, into the sullan waters of the rivers. Yet, as the extremes of life always meet, there has not been so successful a month for amusements in many a season.

ALL THE THEATERS are putting on new and costly representations; and several of them are closed for a few days before the "grand opening," to rehease the splendors of the new scenic and spectacular dramas. The beautiful Mrs. Rousby, in "Twith Axe and Crown," draws immense houses at the

dramas. The beautiful Mrs. Rousby, is "Twirt Are and Crown," draws immense houses at the Lyceum; the "Shaugraun," at Wallack's, and "Two Orphans," at the Union Square, still have undiminished popularity; the new play, "Women of the Day," is fast building up the waning presperity of the Fifth Avenue Theatre; and the new opers-bouffe, "Girofie-Girofia," which set all Paris wild with its brilliancy and music as appropried for the Park Theatre on which set all Paris wild with its brilliancy and music, is announced for the Park Theatre on the 4th. Then Booth's is closed for a week, to open with imported actors and actresses; and Mr. Charles Calvert, manager of the Princess' Theatre, in Manchester, has come over to personally superintend the arrangements of the grand play of "Henry V." at that theatre. Among the other scenic effects, a real chims of bells is to ring in the return of the King after the battle of Agincourt. The admittance fee to the Hipprodrome has again been cut down to meet public opinion, and 35 cents will now admit one to all parts of the arena, whether to winness the grand trotting earnival or ness the grand trotting earnival or the knights of old in tournaments. And yet, with all these amusements, and a multiplicity of balls, the solemn Lental s aso a begins in a few days, when the fashions-ble world is supposed to give up its worldliness for a few weeks at least.

ble world is supposed to give up its worldiness tor a few weeks at least.

There has been a constant throng of ladies, and of gentlemen as well, crowding into the room at the Custom-House where the Khediws's present of diamonds for Mrs. Fitch, nee Sherman, was on exhibition. On Monday they were taken to Tiffany's to be shown, as so many wealthy and fashionable ladies bent up carris to the Custom-House officials, imploring just one feminine peep. Carriages stand in lines before Tiffany's substantial edifice, and all New York has been, or if going, if fine enough, in dress, to see the diamonds. It is proposed to write another novel with the title, "What Will She Do With R?" since the necklace is so heavy, with its rows of solitaires, as to weigh 5 pounds, and is only fitted for some great royal reception, and not at all suitable for a simple evening-party or ball. If the \$390,000 necklace is hidden away to Mrs. Fitch's home in St. Louis, how perplexed and distressed will be the family-dreams of burglars and robbers; if they are locked in some banksafe, or deposited in some trust-company's vanits, the fear of robbery, and bank-explosion, and fire, still remains. As I overneard one dressy scion of Madison Avenue-dom remark, "Why don't she return them, as Lieut. Fitch is so poor, and get the Khedive to give her their value in money, and then invest it in a house and lot?" If this speech was not tinged with femining envy, I am not a judge.

OUR HUMANNE SOLETT.

under Mr. Bergh, has all its forces employed

femining envy, I am not a judge.

OUR SUMANE SOCIETY.

under Mr. Bergh, has all its forces employed from early morning until night. The snow falls so softly, yet so continuously, that all the street-leaning force are not able to zemowe it, and it lies in slimy, blackened siush, and retards travel, blocks up street-car lines, and impedies progress. The street-car companies shovel and and salt on the tracks, and are arrested for the offense; "clipped "horses have their owners brought up to receive a reprimand; and the dainty Jahus who daily sit, with fur-lined overcoats, and saugly wrapped in lap-robes, behind their ahivering teams, while the fair occupants of the carriages go within Stewart's marble entrences to shop and to dawdle away the long hours, baye been compelled to come down from their tycked-

Nay, spare the morrow's brilliant tale: Of late thy morrows fool me so That I tichk oft 'twees full as well If they wouldst plume thy wings and go!

And yet would not thy melody be missed?

Do not my spirit-eyes behold.

Thee as a rare, sweet bird, whose breast.

Is feathered with immortal gold?

Then stay, and sing with all thy voice;
But learn the hireling chorist's art.

Of drowning in sweet waves of noise.

That prophecy them hast by heart!

Thou can'st but sing; thou art not wise;
Fraise not the morrow's doubtful row;
Kor seek to gild with the sweet voice
The solemn things that Heaven knows!
Curcaso.

BOYEN H. CAMPRELL

But angel-voices called her home,
And left me here op earth alone.

Oh, mother dear! with eyes of love
That look upon me from above,
Reep thou thy watch my steps beside,
That all may say, when I have died,
"She lived an angel's live below,
And now an angel's joy doth know."

CHICAGO.

Women Lobbyists at Washington.

From the Capital.

It is now generally accepted and understood that no decent woman can frequent these lobbies and call out members of Congress without taunt. The lobby in the rear of the Speaker's room, overrun with lobbyists, male and female. From the room originally devoted to the use of members, instead of being now, with the Speaker's room, overrun with lobbyists, male and female. From the room originally devoted to the use of the Speaker's room, overrun with lobbyists, male and female. From the room originally devoted to the use of the speaker's room, overrun with lobbyists, male and female. From the room originally devoted to the use of the speaker, that functionary has been driven to one more remote, and now the spartment originally istended for the presiding officer may be found at all hours during the session crowded with painted women and corrupt man, pressing ther various schemes on Congressment.

THE LIBRAR

Routine Business Transa Directors.

ta It Wise to Dissem na Rivers"

Views of a Corresp

MEETING OF THE BE The regular fortnightly meeting Directors of the Public Librar terday afternoon at the Board were present Messrs. Thomas I chair, Anthony, Mason, Rosentha shan, and Shorey.

On motion, the resignation of

shan, and Shorey.
On motion, the resignation of was accepted.

Mr. Raster nonwoated Miss H. ra cessor of Miss Doriand.

Is answer to a question by Mr. Librarian stated that an increase in of assistants was absolutely necess. On motion, Miss Harms was appeared to Miss Dorland.

Mr. Shorey moved that the rainally partitioned off a space for reading-room, he replaced. Carris Mr. Poole explained that the catalognes was now ready, and he saw dollars of \$1,000.

A discussion ensued as to estalogues should be sold at, and settled at \$0 cents a copy.

Several bills for heating, book of small amount were on motion of mr. Raster moved that the book-borrowers he act saide periochiding of books, and that the arrounthe sale of newspapers shaithe same purfose. Carried.

Mr. Onshan called attention to there seemed to be a very great pitch library just now, and made that a juvenile department should which the young people could be invenile books without incommod greater age.

Mr. Poole said that it was quite

Mr. Poole said that it was qui something should be done to re-ure, as it was every day increasi The Committee on Administra

LICHT LITERATU IS IT WISE?
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CMICAGO, Peb. 6.—We make greeing a nation of readers. From being a nation of readers. From are taught that to read is a cardim every cost, the model mother prov. The Nursery takes the babe from blocks, St. Nucleolas stands waiting, and girls," and Oliver Optic professmental pebulum for "young and books, series upon series, "useful and entertaining," crowd the laws instory, literature, science, politic lens social and moral brought de

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OTHAM.

-Theatrical Attractions edive's Diamonds.

ooking Out for the Items of Gossip.

been obliged to change our of January, just passed, has conjoined with despair as the extremes of life al is in many a season

THE THEATRES popularity; the new play, Day," is fast building up the of the Fifth Avenue Theatre; is wild with its brilliancy and ced for the Park Theatre on Henry V." at that theatre. scenic effects, a real chime of of the arena, whether to wittrotting old in carnival or balls, the solemn Lental

DIVE'S DIAMONDS. a constant throng of ladies, diamonds for Mrs. Fitch, nee exhibition. On Monday they any's to be shown, as so many comble ladies sent up cards to ionable isdies sent up cards to se officials, imploring just one Carriages stand in lines before antial edifice, and all New b, or is going, if fine ces, to see the diamonds. it o write another nevel What Will She Do With It? What Will She Do With It?"
e is so heavy, with its rows of origh 5 pounds, and is only fitter toyal reception, and not at a simple evening-party or ball ecklace is hidden away in Mrs.
St. Louis, how perplexed and a the family-dreams of burglars they are locked in some bank-ed in some trust-company's frobbery, and bank-explosion, emains. As I overheard one Madison Avenue-dom remark, return them, as Lieut, Fitch is the Khedive to give her their and then invest it in a home his speech was not tinged with am not a judge.

few days, when the fashions

ed to give up its work

am not a judge.

HIMANE SOCIETT,

has all its forces employed
ng until night. The snow falls
continuously, that all the streete not able to remove it, and it
kened siush, and retards travel,
car lines, and impedes progress. we their owners fur-tined overcoats, and snug-robes, behind their shivering the fair occupants of the

LTON-EERCHER TRIAL.

W. Each side promises astoundand, in short, a very bombuddenly in the camp of the
expected that discomfort and
in consequence; but so far,
such revelation, and the trial
April or May, probably,
and kettledrams crowd each
isge of the aldeat son of Lester
the great event of the week.
new sensation rumored, in
bod-promise against a promcomedian. Miss Alice
Lingard troupe, has become
bers of the Fifth Avenue comrandy wonders at it. Her varfit in well with the beautiful
lous dressing of this very stylite Boulevard has become ope
ad, and every one is out to see
thing. Brular.

e morrow's brilliant tale: morrows fool me so oft 'twere full as well uld'st plume thy wings and go! d not thy melody be missed? spirit-eyes behold e, sweet bird, whose breast with immortal-gold?

ut sing; thou art not wise; he morrow's doubtful rose; fid with the sweet voice things that Heaven knows! BOYER H. CAMPE

aved a Choking Child.

it, writing from Reno, Nev., to Union, tells how be saved the He writes: "I was engaged in rom a timber ranch to Austin." There was a house over the above place, where resided tao g to the wood-choppere, and on of the house a woman came out to make haste, that something id so, and just in time, for time out holding a child in her dead. It was black in the face, shild had been eating pine-mits, shell in its throat, had choked. I immediately got a piece of tlong and placed it across the at the child on one and and I making a sudden jer, which to pass downward, and gave the relief. No person can imagine hat mother was for saving her now of several cases in which proved measure.

THE LIBRARY.

Rontine Business Transacted by the Directors.

Is It Wise to Disseminate "Lena Rivers"?

Views of a Correspondent

MEETING OF THE BOARD. miscellaneous Business Transacted.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Board Directors of the Public Library was held yes-

terday afternoon at the Board Room. There were present Messra. Thomas Hoyne, in the chair, Anthony, Mason, Rosenthal, Raster, Onahan, and Shorey.
On motion, the resignation of Miss Dorland

Mr. Raster nominated Miss H. rms as the suc-essor of Miss Dorland.

essor of Miss Dorland.

Is answer to a question by Mr. Anthony, the librarian stated that an increase in the number

Librarian stated that an increase in the number of assistants was absolutely necessary.

On motion, Miss Harms was appointed successor to Miss Dorland.

Mr. Shorey moved that the rail, which originally partitioned off a space for ladies in the reading-room, he replaced. Carried.

Mr. Pocle explained that the edition of 4,000 cathlogues was new ready, and had cost within a few dollars of \$1,000.

A discussion ensued as to what price the estalogues should be sold at, and it was finally settled at 30 cents a copy.

Neveral bills for heating, book-binding, etc., of small smount were on motion ordered paid.

Mr. Baster moved that the lines paid in by bock-borrowers be set aside periodically for the binding of books, and that the amount received from the sale of newspapers shall be applied to the same purpose. Carried.

Mr. Ousban called attention to the fact that there seemed to be a very great pressure upon that is juvenile department should be formed, on which the young people could be supplied with juvenile books without incommoding those of greater age.

Mr. Poole said that it was quite necessary that

javenile books without incommoning.

Mr. Poole said that it was quite necessary that something should be done to relieve the pressure, as it was every day increasing.

The Committee on Administration were instructed to look into the matter, and report at the next meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

LIGHT LITERATURE.

IS IT WISE? Cmicago, Feb. 6.-We make great boasts of are taught that to read is a cardinal virtue. At every cost, the model mother provides reading. The Nursery takes the babe from its ABC

The state of the s

wash her gown and comb her hair. If appetites for unwholesome stimulants exist, make it difficult to gratify them. Let the cool, clear water of truth, yes, and the pure, sparkling wine of thought, run free; but make phison "frewater" scarce. Nobody need entire pangs unbearable for lack of it while cheap bookstores and circulating libraries afford such facilities for allaying the cravings of appetite.

It seems almost presumption to venture a word like this in the face of the wisdom which controls the Public Library. Yet I cannot doubt it is in accord with the real aentiments of every Director, and advocate thereof. The only question would be about the wisdom of eaving it at this time, when money is wanted. To me it seems the very time to take the stand that money is to be spent for what is valuable, to help create a better public taste and relish for sound and healthy literature; to let it be understood that only the smallest possible concession is to be made to vitiated and depraved appetite—that everything is done which may be to lead back to Nature, and help enfeebled and morbid minds to recover toue,—in short, to make the Library subserve the real interests of the public. If is perhaps not to be expected that the Chicago Public Library shall at once take rank with those other once which afford facilities for study and reference. Though it seems as if this ought not to be whenly lost sight of, and that, at least, one day of they seven orlone hour of the twenty-four might be set apart for waiting upon persons who wish to consult the books, or search for some suthority or fact. Of course we do not expect or desire to attain the ideal aimed at by Sir Thomas Bodley, the founder of England's first public library, of whom Disraeli tells us: "He was anxious to consecrate the spot to study itself. He is uneasy at too public an admission, lest idlers should mix among the students, and, as he plainly tolis, be daily peetering the room with their gazing, and babbling, and tramping up and down, disturbing the real stude

INTIMIDATION.

Testimeny Taken by the Cougressional Committee in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5,—The Congressional Investigating Committee met at the usual hon

this morning.

Thomas C. Manning, of Rapides, was sworn He stated that there was no intimidation during the late election. Negro votes were influenced by fair argument. There is no White League in Rapides Parish. The negroes not only control the labor question, but demand larger wages than the farmer can afford to pay.

Judge Trimble, of the Eleventh Judicial District, testified to the farmers of the election.

being a nation of readers. From our cradies we are taught that to read is a cardinal virtue. At every cost, the model mother provides reading. The Nursery takes the babe from its A B chocks, St. Nicholas stands waiting for the "boys and giris," and Oliver Optic professes to furnish mental pabulum for "young and old." As to books, series upon series, "useful, instructive, and entertising," crowd the jawentle library,—history, librature, science, politics,—all problems social and moral brought down to the capacity of childhood. The literati of the day viewith sach other in displaying their shility to adapt their style to children. If this were all, the case would be more hopeful, for, thoute went then, the chances would be against the young miner's surviving the gorging process, the young miner's surviving the goog librature, science, politics,—all in the capacity for in general problems, and did my one seer fathom their capacity for in problems, and did my one seer fathom their capacity for ripe peaches?

I speak of children in this connection, because in the visits I have made to our Fublic Library it has seemed to me that I had come into one of the priblic schools where the boys and girs had been left to run at will without restrains of monitor, master, and mistress. Butting their head together in their eagerness to dompare the wonderful pictures in each other's books of hobody-lins and monsters which, as Mr. Agassiz said of the soldiers clothes made by the Cambridge girls, bore no likeness to the slight obstruction offered by s. lady in the doorny as would have demonstrated to Helen Hint Lersch the value of the respective of the states ander the carth, these his-cyce, palechesked, thin-legged a specimens of how any increased to the property exposed. Illies cattle or expectables, in that provide the state of the property and t

THE SRIMATS.

Their Devotion to the Doctrine of " Protection of Native Industry."

A Tale of Political Economy.

The following is one of Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett's stories of Political Economy. Mrs. F. is the wife of the well-known blind Prof. Faw-

cett, of Cambridge, Eng. : I was spending a week in a country house a I was spending a week in a country house a short time ago in which there was also staying an old sailor, Capt. Adam. He told me some wonderful stories of adventures he had had when he was young; and it occurred to me that some of them might teach people a good deal about political economy, if they would take the trouble to use their heads a little. The first story that he told me I shall call a free-trade story, because I think it says a very good avanuals of

cause I think it gives a very good example of what people gain by free trade, and shows also how at is that some people are injured through the introduction of free trade.

Capt. Adam was once crussing in the Indian Ocean to the west of the Island of Sumatra. His object was to land on a small island inhabited by the descendants of some of the first Dutch settlers in Sumatra, and to set up a communication between them and Acheen for trading purposes. The most remarkable thing about the people who inhabited this island was that they had had no interesures with any other people for 200 years. They were not dependent on any other nation for food, clothing, or machinery, everything that they used they made themselves; they had he trade either with Europe or with the other islands of the archipelago. So far as getting any good from mixing or trading with other people was concerned, they might as well have lived in the moon.

Capt. Adam found the Srimats, as they were called, much imore orwined than he had expected. They were mild, gendle, saft very contredus to strangers; they lived in houses neally and carefully built; they were completely and simply dressed; they spoke in a kind of patois of Dutch and Maiay, in which Dutch took the chief part; and they had an organized system of government, was very curious. It consisted of a kind of Council or Parliament which possessed absolute power over the life and property of every member of the tribe. There was nothing so very surange in this; but the thing that astonished Capt. Adam was that no one but the hereditary members of this Council was allowed to own the paim trees which yielded the palm oil; and, in order to make their monupoly the more valuable, the Council had ordated that no simult should alwe the light of the sun to enter his dwelling. There was not a window to be seen throughout the place. The council was found they were condemned to have.

The object of the Council in making this extraordinary rule was to secure a good market for their palm oil; the other lo

involving loss to themselves. He tried to say something about compensation, and about other crops being rassed in the land where the palmtree now stood; but they would listen to nothing, and ordered him forthwith to leave the island. This order he was obliged to obey, but not before he had attempted to interest the general population in his scheme. His success with the people, however, was not greater than with the chiefs; he tried to put the advantages of sunlight good tools, plows and scythes, and cheap clothing in as striking a light as possible; he did his best to show the people that they would have all these good things in exchange for their unwholesome oil. But they only saw in his plan the destruction of the most important industry in the island, and they joined heartily with their chiefs in driving him to his slap.

cannge for their insulations of the most important industry in the island, and they joined heartily with their chiefs in driving him to him ship.

He left the Srimats full of indignation at their folly, and as far as he knows they are still living in a postileutial atmosphere, the darkness of which is feebly illumined by their ill-smelling oil lamps.

This story is an illustration of the fact that when you have once got protection it is impossible to get rid of it without injuring the people who have invested their capital and labor in the protected industry. The case of the Srimats was an extreme one. The foreign competition with which the palm-oil industry was threatened would have swept the palm-owners out of the market in one day. The sun not only offered a vastly superior article, but he was ready to make a free gift of it to all comers. What tradesman could compete against such odds? The existence of protection interests a number of people in its maintenance, although its maintenance often fatally impoverishes the entire sommunity. What protection really does is to take away labor and capital from those employments where they would produce the greatest return, in order to confine them to industries where they are comparatively unremunerative. The Srimats would have done the best thing possible with their capital and labor if they had unitivated the spices, for which their land was particularly well suited. They threw away the advantages which Nature had freely bestowed upon them, and by one of the most extraordinary cases of protection in the world imprisoned their capital and labor is an industry where it was absolutely unproductive of wealth to themselves or any one else. And this in a modified degree is what happens in every case where a native industry is protected against foreign competition. Home-grown best-root sugar, in France, is protected against the competition of West Indian cane-sugar by a heavy innort duty. If the duty were removed, West Indian sugar would undersell the French sugar that the

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
BUDA, Ill., Fob. 3.—Abolish the Railcoad Commission of this State. It is too hard times to pay cash for experimental amusements, and not get even those. This State has been paying \$3,500 per annum to each of three men for nearly two years, not to note a duplicate sum squandered on clerk-hire, and many times that amount for thonsands of reams of public printing that have gone into a multitude of waste-baskets; and all that these three men might play managers of the railway erally nothing but increase public taxation to the extent of their wastage. And it occurs to me

that, when so expensive an office has been run two years without meeting the objects of its creation in any particular, it is high time for the people, in power behind the Legislature, to rise and demand the extinction of that office.

What can any man put his finger on as the accomplishment of these officials, which in any way compensates the State for their cost? Simply nothing. They have not even half-gratified the sweeping prejudices of some ceuntrymen against raircads. For by some it was supposed they were created for the great work of restoring the State to its primitive wildness, idleness, and poverty, by showing the monopolies who is master and can do the crushing-out business. And yet they have "crushed out" only a few of the weaker lines; and that not so much by what they have done as by the alarm created by their appointment, when capital supposed they would do what they were appointed to do—enforce cople, in power behind the Legislature, to rise

WOMAN.

The Boarding vc. Housekeeping Question.

Items Tinged with Femininity.

BOARDING AND HOUSEKEEPING.
To the Ester of The Chicago Trionne:
CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—After lying awake nights for a week or two, worrying over the fate of that unfortunate couple whom "Witch-Hazel" left suspended between homes and hash-houses,

that unfortunate couple whom "Witch-Hazel" left suspended between homes and hash-houses, it was a great relief to read of that happy young couple whom "Onicegoana" told us of m Sunday's Trinuvia. It is considered, and really is remarkable, that, in this "age of progrees," a young couple can afford to marry without a fortune to start with; and, when married, that they can get a comportable living by their own labor. It is only once in a while that one meets with such a "little woman" as the one described, and the young mas who gets her is to be envied. And here let me suggest that for ourse in getting married, and going to work with her hands and brain to make a nice comfortable home, was wiser than it would have been had she got a bee in her bountet about doing men's work, and gone to josting with men in the struggle for employment. Supposing, instead of marrying this young man, she had fitted herself to do his work, and had succeeded in getting man, she had fitted herself to do his work, and had succeeded in getting his work away from him, as no doubt she coffd have been works a for him. Would it have been any better for her? This is not an unfair supposition, as long as there are large crowds of men vainly seeking him out in the cold, itswould have been works for him. Would it have been any better for her? This is not an unfair supposition, as long as there are large crowds of men vainly seeking him out in the cold, itswould have been works for him. Jetting lim do the work which men are capable of. Whenever a goon folks. A Portland editor receives her story with the owner has as good a right to the work as the man, and take care of him, letting lim do the work as the man, and as a good a right to the work as the man, and take care of him, letting lim do the work as the man and a silled better, as she is the "weaker vessel;" but would she not do better to marry the man, and take care of him, letting lim do the work as the man and a silled better, as he is the work as the man to the progress but, if they would

on their income, they would very scon find "Barkis wiltin." The question is continually agitated of finding employment and cheap living for workingwomen; but, if there could only be some way managed to give employment to the mon, they would take care of the women. When all the young men have an income sufficient to support a family, there will be no "sewing-girls" left.

But to return to the subject: Although it is semetimes possible for young married people to get along like the couple alluded to above, yet it must be confessed that those described so graphically by "Witch-Hazel" find the most parallels in real life. A few years ago, a young lady, well educated, well brought up, the daughter of a Senator, married a young farmer, and they went to farming with very little to start with. The first year they worked a 160-acre farm on shares, keeping house, she doing the housework. That winter she and her husband both taught school in neighboring districts. They hired men to pick the corn, she getting breakfast for them to get to work at about daylight. She would then do the housework, and her husband would harnesse his horse and take her to her school and go to his own, and go for her at night, when she would get supper, etc. Saturdays she would do the washing, baking, and ironing. The next season they took a farm where their board was furnished them, and she taught school that summer. That fall a little scholar entered her school for a term of twenty-one years, and insisted on boarding in the family. No one ever heard them complain of hard times, although they started at the time when the farmers were on the highroad to the Poor-House, with corn-cribs bursting and starvation staring them in the face. What if corn was only 15 cents a bushel? They woned only half the crop, which was fortunate, and were able to bold it for higher prices, which was more fortunate. Of course they now own a farm, and are getting rich. That shows what can be done in the country by energy and work. But I have never seen a young man conte

down the washboard.

A Maryland man whose wife dropped dead a few days ago, had the funeral put off one day longer to get the balance of his corn husked. He said it wouldn't make any difference so her, as she was always good-natured.

Mrs. Dale, of Detroit, held a hot buckwheat calle over her husband's countenance for several minutes because he expressed his disapproval of free-love doctrines. "This family must be run on an unsectarian basis," enig Mrs. D.

When a Milanghea lover drives up with a

When a Milwankee lover drives up with a gorgeous turn-out to take his girl for a sleighride, her mother feels the need of fresh air and goes with them, and the lovers have to talk about the transit of Venus and Col. Forney's \$5,000 check.

A LIVING STATUE.

In the height of the Exhibition season of 1862 there was a great deal of unpleasantness, mystery, and suspicion generated in the Industrial Palace by a constant succession of petty robberies, which took place nearly every night at the best stalls. Articles of value were stolen the best stalls. Articles of value were stolen from drawers and boxes; money left by stall-keepers often went, unless very securely stowed away; but the depredators did not venture on taking any bulky articles, or on breaking open any receptacle which would require great force. They knew their risks, that was evident; and that the thefts were committed by some person or persons connected with the Exhibition was also beyond a doubt. Watches had been set, traps had been laid over and over again, but all in vain. When too much had been done in the way of planting watchmen, no robberies took place at all; and when articles had been purposely left, apparently forgotten, but in reality fixed by the minutest wires to bells which sounded at the slightest touch, they were left untouched. The thef, if only one, always stole, too, from places in the shade, so that he could

touched. The thief, if only one, always stole, too, from places in the shade, so that he could command a view of the more open spaces, while he himself was unseen.

One morning, as the Sergeant of Police was going his early round before the building was opened for the day, he came upon an exhibitor and his staff of assistants, who were grouped round a box which was open before them, and at which they were looking with apparent interest.

at which they were stocking with apparent stockers.

"Good morning, Mr. Baselton," said the officer: "a very fine day we are likely to have."

"Fithe day, ar! And a vary fibe night we have had, too, I suppose," retorted the exhibitor, in a tone far less plessant than that in which he had been addressed, "Here's a pretty affair! Seven pounds" worth of Scotch pobbles set in silver prooches, ear-rings, and so forth—the whole of them clean gone.

"You!" exclaimed Baselton, with an emphasis which was anything but complimentary to the officer.

"Yes, sir," replied the man firmly; "I can. You have a good deal of influence with the actionities, and, if you will sek, I whall be take off regular duty and detailed for special service, and I can then catch him."

"Well, tell me your plans," asid Baselton; "and, in return, I will tell you this; you know there are £50 offered on the quiet for the approhension of the thief. Find him, and I will make it £100.

The Constable smiled, and, lowering his voice, spoke to the exhibitor in whispers. When his had finished, Baselton alspied his hand on the counter with a force that jarred every article around, and exclaimed: "You are right. Are you on duty?"

"No, sir," easid the man.

"Then you shall be."

The application for the Constable's chappe of duty was doubtless made, for he disappeared from his accustomed patrol.

During the next day or two Baselton became loquacious on the subject and, in converastion with Mr. Glisser, who took a very kindly interest in the matter, owned that he had changed his opinion about the manner of the robberice. He was convinced, he said, that, if the thief came by night, he would have been caught long before, but that everybody was on the wrong scent, and that the theffs were really committed in the bustle of closing for the evoning, and then, not being found out till the morning, it was naturally supposed that the thief came in the night, Mr. Glisser was very much struck by this view, which he commended highly, and urged increased vigilance about the time speken of.

of.

While this was going on there had be fresh depredations from the counters, and stable Loweliffe had been absent from the thirthough no one seemed to have noticed it, the visitors departed at the close of the definition of the building became dependent of the interior of the building became depending as the light faded away, and there no places more spectral in their aspect those where clustered most closely the statues, which were plentifully sprinkled Nymphs, Vennses, Bacchases, and A Grecian hunters, Scriptural and relogical figures, all looked equally ly in their dim white, when twilight or night had fallen upon them, the gray of the morning, all the statusry mystic and unearthly enough, as the figures looked down from their pedestals none looked more sepulchral than did sheeted figure which occupied a pedestal ly screened—come from which direction visitor might—by two or three larges go This figure might have been taken in the tance, and in the dim light, for a Jewish in the control the kinds here.

brooches, ear-rings, and so forth—the whole of them clean gone."

The Sergeant, with expressions of regret, eaid he would see the officer who had been on duty. Mr. Baseiton professed to have lost all confidence in the police, and asserted that, if he were to watch the third would certainly he discovered.

What the Botanic Garden

Will Do for the City. Interesting Views of Mr. Cleveland,

the Landscape-Architect.

Chicago the First American City to Establish a Botanic Garden.

Its Advantages and Its Beauties, Present and Future.

The Loan Market--Interviews with Leading Loan Agents.

Sales of the Week-Some Good Bargains Secured.

Landlords and Tenants-Miscellaneous.

THE BOTANIC CARDEN.

The public has been duly notified, through the columns of the daily papers, that the preliminary steps have been taken for the commence-ment of a botanic garden in the west division of the South Park. A number of well-known citizens, whose names are a sufficient guarantee-for the thorough performance of the work, have offered their services granuitously to direct and superintend its design and execusoliciting the aid and co-operation of individuals and associations engaged in kindred pursuits. It is gratifying to be able to announce that

and essociations, both in this country and abroad, recognizing the importance of a botanic garden in which the floral wealth and capacity of the

seeds, plants, publications, etc.

An apprehension appears to exist in the minds of some who have had no opportunity to ascertain the manner in which it is proposed to adapt for purposes of recreation and refreshment. Not only is it a mistake to suppose that such

n artistic arrangement of natural scenery, by ing such use of all the different varieties of trees, strubbery, and herbaceous plants as shall develop their best capacity for landscape effect at the same time that they afford the best op-

Indecape-gardening in this country, wrote from London, for publication in the Horticulturist, an exceedingly interesting account of the botanic garden in the Regent's Park, and iluished his let-

Twenty-five years have passed since these words were written. If Mr. Downing, instead of the confident hope implied in the concluding paragraph of his letter, had ventured to prophesy, that before any measures were instituted for the inauguration of the work he suggested, a remote and instemilicant weather.

inauguration of the work he suggested, a remote and insignificant western

VILLAGE WOULD OROW INTO A GREAT CITY
numbering a larger population than was then
contained in either of those he named, and
would then be the first to begin in the enterprise on a scale commensurate with its
importance, the apparent absurdity of
the prediction would have blunted
the edge of the satire. Yet this is near enough
to the literal truth to warrant its being cited as
one of the events, the oddity of which is not
fully appreciated till the whirligig of time shows
it indelibly recorded in the book of history as an
accomplished fact. It is true that a work of ed fact. It is true that a work of

of the best
GUARANTEES OF ITS SUCCESS,
whatever may be said of the intripsic charms
cleatific study, it is certain that the zest of
ular interest is very greatly increased by the
apathy of multitudes who units in admiration
anjoyment of its results, when made to
inter to the besuty and attractive power of
scenes to which they are accustomed to retfor relaxation.

posed as to afford considerable variety of scenery, though by far the larger portion of the ultimate effects intended in the design are as yet imperceptible to the casual observer. The general character, however, of the whole northern portion, extending from Fifty-first to Fifty-ern portion, extending from Fifty-first to Fifty-exith streets, and skirted eleewhere by irregular groups and islands of deciduous trees, which will eventually form capes and bays, yand will thus turnish a constantly varying succession of views as seen from different points of the drive,—but all of the character known as open park soenery.

South of Fifty-sixth street,—there yet remain unimproved about 150 acres, in which it is proposed to establish the botanic garden, and in which the character of the general arrangement is intended to be in marked vontrast with that of the northern portion. Instead of extended views, broad lawns, so, open wood, the characteristics here will be seclusion, intricacy, and variety, and this will be attained by the use of evergreeus, or deciduous wood, with an undergrowth of shrubbery, with occasional copies or thickets. The open spaces of lawn or water will be less extended, and always so inclosed with foliage as to prevent the eye from wandering beyond their confines. Among these recenes the roads and paths will wind, as if their course were governed by the natural features of the place, and every turn will disclose some pretty vista or new object of interest, while the curiosity will be continually excited to know what lies beyond. Within this area, and inclosed and sheltered by the surrounding woods, will be established the conservatories and gardens of the place, and every turn will disclose some pretty vista or new object of interest, while the curiosity will be continually excited to know what lies beyond.

will be established the conservatories and gardens for

THE GROWTH OF EXOTICS

and such delicate plants, shrubs, and trees as require protection in a greater or less degree. Botanic gardens are intended primarily to contain general collections of plants, both native and exotic, the object being to furnish to scientifications, and to excite a general interest in the subject by providing a museum in which the wonderful and boantiful varieties of floral and vegetable life may be exhibited. Of course, the construction of the conservatories and the growth of the plants, particularly the palm-houses in which the beautiful forms of tropical forest vegetation may be exhibited, is a work of time, but every step of progress towards the final result is replete with interest; and, while the central gardens and conservatories containing all the most

RARE AND CURIOUS FORMS
of vegetable life which can be supported here would of course form the gene of the collection, the whole area may and probably will be arranged with reference to the same general objects, which may easily be done without interfering with its artistic development as a pleasure ground.

The plantations of evergreen and deciduous

fering with its arisine development as a pleasure ground.

The plantations of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubbery may be so disposed as to secure the best laudscape-effects, and at the same time may be made up of all the different species and varieties which will grow in our soil and climate, and thus form a great arboyctum or museum of trees, the hardiest varieties occupying the most exposed situations and serving as shelters to protect those of a more delicate nature,—each family occupying a distinct section of greater or less attent according to its importance, in which all the artistic effect is produced by the use of the different varieties of the single family to which that portion is appropriated.

It is

this sapropriated. It is superposed the value to the scientific student of such an opportunity as would thus be afforded for investigation and comparison of all the different families and varieties which might thus be collected; and, on the other hand, no means could be devised which would be so certain to arrest the attention and excite the interest of merely casual obse vers, as such a display of the infinitely varied forms of vegetable life, arranged in such manner that, in the course of an afternoon's pleasure-drive, the visitor whald pass through greves and forests of trees and shrubbery, occuprising every variety indigenous to the temperate plimates of the earth; through garlies stocked with all the wonderful forms of berba-soous plants, and brithaut with parecree of lowers of every hue; and through conservatories in which palmand orange trees, and all the fantastic forms of orchidecous plants, would transport him in imagination to the gorgeous scenes of tropical vegetation. ation to the gorgeous scenes of tropical veg

ination to the gorgeous scenes of tropical vegetation.

Such, in general terms, is the object aimed at by those who are now taking the first steps towaros its consummation. It will be conjons even those least familiar with the subject, that the mere work of designing the sut division and arrangement of such a collection of trees and plants, allotting due space to each family, so that the planting may be systematically conducted, and the whole rendered available for future use without risk of confusion, involves the application of such knowledge as comparatively few possess, —while the direction of its execution will demand such an amount of labor as fewer still would be willing, or could afford, to contribute gratuitously.

port of all who have it in their power by any port of all who have it in their power by any means to contribute to its success.

At a future day, when the park and the boulevards form the central feature of attractive interest in one of the ricbest and most elegant quarters of the city; when the present open fields around them are covered with costly residences and public buildings, and the surrounding districts echo with the hum of a busy population, the value of such a resort, alike for the scientific student and the pleasure-seeker, will be acknowledged by the multisudes who will be drawn thither by the advantages it affords.

Yet even then no standard of measurement

affords.

Yet even then no standard of measurement will suffice to express its worth, which fails to take account of the forethought and silent labor of those who designed the outlines and laid the foundations of the work, the culmination of which they could never hope to see.

THE LOAN MARKET.

DECREASE IN BUSINESS.

The statement below shows a large falling off in business, the severity of the weather having no doubt conspired with the prevailing duliness to send the market down to a very low figure. Some agencies, however, have done well, and several loans, ranging from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each, have been negotiated. Interest continues
about the same. Choice property is readily accommodated at 8 per cept, but there is not much
of this kind of security asking favors, and hence

PEBRUARY. 1874. Instruments. No. Consider— No. Consideration.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Chicago, Feb. 6.—The impression prevails in some quarters that Chicago, burthened with debt, like an overloaded ship, is in danger of sinking, even in calm weather, but is sure to go sinking, even in calm weather, but is sure to go down in the first gale, and as a consequence in-vestments here are unsafe, whether in fee simple or in loans upon real estate security. It is claimed that the people of Chicago cannot pay the interest on their indebtedness, much less the principal. With a view of learning the facts in the case, I called a few days ago upon several of the longest-established and best-known loan-agents. The statements of these gentlemen were so satisfactory that I am tempted to offer the facts gleaned to the readers of THE TRIBUNE. The parties first visited were

The first pamed gentleman was found in his office with an abstract in hand, but ready to answer every inquiry. To the question, how long he had been engaged in negotiating loans on real estate in Chicago, Mr. B. replied: "Seventeen years." How many loans have you made? "Cannot tell exactly, but a great many. The semi-annual interest maturing on our investments average at least ten a day the year round." Do you have much trouble in collecting interest? "Very little." said Mr. B. "Our interest is paid very promptly, and never more promptly than at the present time." How many of your loans have proved worthless? "Not one. We have rever lost a cent of principal or interest." Are you obliged often to sell property to secure the debt? "Very seldom. We have rever lost a cent of principal or interest." Are you are absolute sales to make the debt will not exceed five, and in these cases a very few months has been sufficient to secure principal and it "areet."

The interview with Mr. E. Ind proving so satisficial case of the Unique Prioune:

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Among truly honest men there is little need of laws: the one will not ask too much, nor the other seek to evade what is right and just. While it is true that three are a class of persons who "forage" upon the community, without returning an equivalent for what they take, who may be justly styled "deadbeats," it is equally true that there are land-locks, who will take every advantage of their teoparts, even to the selling them out, body and soul, if the law will let them; and we searcely do the subject justice when we call them grasping and heartless."

Between these conflicting interests, where shall the law stand? There probably never was a human law but could, in-the hands of a knave, be used to the injury of some one; and no doubt these "Tenant laws" have furnished as wide a field as any. If the much in the interest of the course of the cou

Inquiring of the Dector how long he had been in the business, hereflied, "Between twelve and fourteen years." How much money have you loaned in the meantime? "Cannot tell precisely, but something over five millioms (\$5,000,000) of deliars." How about the payment of interest? "It is usually paid," said the Doctor, "very promptly, though there are some who lag behind." What is the percentage of loss in your business? "We have met with no loss whatever." Are you obliged often to sell property? "In a very few instances only, and generally to perfect titles. Our absolute sales to secure that cebt may be counted on the fingers of one hand." The next call was upon

Mr. Tyrrell was round at his post, and, to the inquiry how long he had been in the business, replied "Eighteen years." In answer to the question how much he had, loaned in that time, Mr. T. said. "I cannot tell exactly, but not less than ten millions (\$10,000,000) of dellars. We have in hand one million (\$1,000,000) of dellars. We have in hand one million (\$1,000,000) of dellars. We have in hand one million (\$1,000,000) of dellars. We have in hand one million (\$1,000,000) of dellars. We have in hand one million (\$1,000,000) of dellars. We have in hand one million (\$1,000,000) of dellars. We have in hand to means; we have preperty be called a loss, as we have preperty be called a loss, as we have preperty in hand that will ultimately, it is believed, pay the debt in ful. We mane a loan on an elegant Michigan avenue residence. The house was burned in the fire of October, "It and the instance proved worthless; but, after all, we think the debt will be paid in the end. This comes the nearest to a loss of suvking that has occurred during the whole period of our business." Mr. T. added: "Our justerest is paid very promptly. We have sold property in a few cases to perfect titles, but not more than five instances to collect the cebt. We are more troubled with those who wish to pay principal before it is due than to collect after it is due." Mr. T. said he did nat b

SALES OF THE WEEK.

A. J. Averilt has sold this week for Potte Palmer to L. Z. Leiter the five-story marble-front store Nos. 106, 108, and 110 State street, Charles Gossage & Co., for \$140,000 cash. Also a four-story brick store, 20x140, on the south side of South Water street, between Clark

and LaSalle, for \$23,000 cash. Jacobs & Burchell have gold 100 feet on the corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street, for \$18,000, to the Fifth Presbyterian Church. who will build a new church building on it. They have also sold 72x114 feet on Wabash avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, west front, for \$13,000. Robert C. Givins has sold Lot 13, Block 13;

Lots 6 and 7, in Block 12, at South Englewood to Louis J. Reedy for \$1,250; Lot 38, in Bloc 2. Cole & Corey's Subdivision, at South Engle wood, to Charles Nicholai, for \$300; Lot 39, in same as above, to H. G. Diercks, for \$300; 50 feet front on Stewart avenue, at South Engle-wood, for \$600; Lots 5 and 6 in Block 5, Cole & he cb.

wood, for \$600; Lots 5 and 6 in Block 5, Cole & Cary's Subdivision, at South Englewood, for \$300; Lots 3 and 4 in Block 5, South Englewood, for \$300; Lots 3 and 4 in Block 5, South Englewood, to John Tigge, for \$300; 25 feet in Cheney's Subdivision, near Evanston, for \$300.

Morris & Shaw have soid 3 English basement houses, Nos. 164, 168, 174 Egan avenue, for Dr. Johnson, for \$20,500; 1 stone and lot, No. 1354 State street, for A. Rosa, for \$7,500; 1 3-story and basement stone front house, No. 23 Park avenue, for S. J. Woodbury, for \$15,000; 28 lots 20x150 at Elmhurst, for S. J. Woodbury, for \$15,000; 28 lots 20x150 at Elmhurst, for S. J. Woodbury, for \$16,500; house and lot in city of Bloomington for \$5,000; residence and large grounds in City of Bloomington for \$40,000; 8 lots near Central Depot, in the City of Bloomington for \$5,000; 3 lots in Hanford's Addition to Washington Heights for \$600.

E. Ashley Mears has sold to John De Berge, at Highwood, 50 feet front by 180 feet deep on

©5.600; farm of 473 acres at Lynden, Whiteside Co., Ill., for \$16,500; house and lot in city of Bloomington for \$10,000; 8 lots near Central Depot, in the City of Bloomington, for \$20,000; 3 lots in Hanford's Addition to Washington Heights for \$600.

E. Ashiey Mears has sold to John De Berge, at Highwood, 50 feet from by 180 feet deep on Washington avenue for \$500.

Abell & Hotchkiss bave sold the brick residence 48 Wess Washington street, with Lot 27x170 near Sheldon street, for \$15,000; 100 feet on Washington atreet, which Lot 27x170 near Sheldon street, for \$15,000; 100 feet on Washington street, with Lot 27x170 near Sheldon street, for \$15,000; 100 feet on Washington street, for \$2,000; 267½ feet in Irving Park, on Montrose Boulevard, for \$6,687.

Revnolds & Brown have sold to Mrs. Ellen B. Daniels one two-story and basement brick house and lot on Campell avanue, between Jackson and Adams streets, for \$4,500. Also, house and farm lots at Elmhurst for \$5,000.

William B. Pierce has sold to Charles A. Haskins, for \$25,000, the premises Nos. 266 and 268 Randolph street.

Jabez H. C. Gross has sold to John A. Elliott the lot on the west side of Prairie avenue, 52 feet south of Twenty-fourth street, for \$25,000.

R. P. Blanchard & Co., have sold business block Nos. 11 and 13 South Clark street to Charles W. Castless, for \$6,000; 5 scree on west Madison street, in Sec. 13, 39, 13, within the limits, for \$60,000, to Sydney Myers, President of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank.

William B. Pierce, the tenements and grounds Nos. 266 and 268 West Randolph street, to Charles A. Haskins, for \$25,000.

Davison & Weich be we sold 26 feet on Prairie auenue, south of Twenty-ninth street, east front, to C. C. Thompson, the lumberman, at about \$165 per foot. Mr. Thompson will build, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, a fine two-story and basement marble-front residence on the lot.

Loring A. Chase has sold 105 feet on Woodlawn avenue, Kenwood, for \$9,750, sold for Charles H. Kingman to J. L. McKeever, also a house

the landlord, then, if he be one of the many Shylocks (and such laws are likely to breed them), woe to the unlucky tenant. If in favor of the tenant, and he be of the dead-beat order, the landlord is at his mercy. Where shall the line he drawn? My reply would be: Protect that interest which is least able to protect itself; but no further than is requisite to place each upon an equal footing. There leave them, before the law, the same as all other debtors and creditors.

Which is the "weaker vessel?" Cleafly, as a general rule, the tenant. He must have shelter. The landlord may decline to give it him, and can exact his own terms, and it is as much his duty to know who he is leasing to as for the merchant to know to whom he selies his goods, and what his prospects are for pay; and no law should retieve him of this responsibility, as I apprehend this "first lien" would do largely.

In case of a tenant meeting with misfortune, with the lease of, a house on his hands, and a Shylock for a landlord, with the proposed "first lien" as a law to back him and coax him on, the poor tenant would get little relief until the "hammer value" of his chattels had been exhausted. It would be in the interests of such a man to hold him to his lease, and drive as sharp a bargain as he could, knowing that in the end he could sell him out and get his dues. This would not be so bad if his effects were sold at anything near their value, but such is not the case, as all who have experienced the ravages of the anctioneer's hammer too welk know. Nor would it be so unjust to the tenant if there were some way in which, when placed in such a position, he could free himself. But he campot; there stands his lease, and, no matter how unfortunate, he must, if the landlord refuses to release him, stay it out even though he lose his all.

Permit me to suggest what appears to me to more nearly reach the equities of the case. Let the law be, in outline, as follows;

1. That it shall be unlawful for any person to enter into any coutract whereby under an

more nearly reach the equities of the case. Let the law be, in outline, as follows:

1. That it shall be unlawful for any person to enter into any contract whereby under any circumstances he shall waive any or all rights he may or shall possess, by virtue of the laws of the State known as "Exemption laws;" and that, if any suon contract shall be entered into by any person or persons, the same, so far as relates to such "Exemption laws," and waiver, shall be "de facto," void, and of no effect.

2. That either party to a contract for a leasehold, for the sole purpose of residence or homestead, whether the contract be written or verbal, for one year or more, may, at his option, torminate the same by giving to the other party written notice to that effect. (As to how long this team of notice should be, justice would seem to say that it should vary with the length of time the original that it should vary with the length of time the original to be entitled to more considention than if only for a year or less, and I should recommend as the minimum time of notice that it be two months, and one additional month for each two years of occupancy after the first year. Thus, if a party had lived in a house one year or less, the required time of notice would be two months; if three years, three months; if then years, six months; if shorter terms than one year, less time.)

3. That should the lessor wish to terminate a lease and recover possession of his premises by giving the lessee notice (as above), said notice may be given at any time prior to ten days next preceding the first day in any month, and the term of such notice shall begin to coun; on and from that first day of the month had the term of such notice shall begin to coun; on and from that first day of the month had the term of such notice shall begin to coun; on and from that the terms of the months are mortice; and from and after that day, the lesser shall have a "first lien," etc., on the property of the lessee, to secure all amounts that may thereafter secrue an

said notice; when, if he has paid such amounts as may have accrued since notice to quit, then shall he be released from further responsibility, and the Lien cease.

4. Provision should be made whereby, at the expiration of the time given to quit, if the lesses still hold, spainst the will of the lessor, that he be brought up upon a short notice to show cause why he be not at once ejected; and in case of any appeals or delays to continue, should be made to give bonds or security, etc., which shall not only eatisfy the Justice but the landlord too.

too.

5. That should the lesses wish to terminate and give up the lease, notice must be given to the lessor (the same as above in third clause), and he shall be liable for the rent of the premindred and the shall be liable for the rent of the premindred and the shall be liable for the rent of the premindred accurate.

ses to the end of the term, whether occupying or not.

It may be said that this would unsettle all tenancy and result in constant changes. On the contrary, I think the reverse would be the fact. It would ultimately do away with that great curse, not only to tenants, but to landlords—the periodical "May moving," which creates an unhealthy state of the "housemarket," by creating an artificial demand, and forces tenants to accept tenements which, and landlords tenants whom, neither, under different and more healthy conditions, would do.

The tenant having more time, and being under less excitement, would be more likely to

MISCELLANEOUS.

A new subdivision has been recently made of A new subdivision has been recently made of 140 acres lying 12 miles west of the city limits, and called Chicago Heights. The purchase was made recently by A. J. Reynolds, O. H. Brooks, and others, The tract is situated in Sec. 10, Town 33, Range 12, beyond Riverside, on the west side of the Desplanes River, and east of and near the line of the proposed Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Rairroad. It lies about a mile and a half from the river, and consequently about the same distance from the canal and the Chicago & Alton Railroad. The consideration is reported to be \$100,000, which would make the lots over \$70 each. The tract was bought of Hiram G. Morse. Subsequently Mr. Brooks sold twelve and a half blocks to A. Brown for a reported consideration of \$50,000.

Soyder & Lee have just rented stores Nos. 109 and 111 Wabash avenue to Heilborn. Bro., dealers in millinery goods, at \$300 per month for first floor. They take possession at once.

The following instruments were filed for rec-ord Saturday, Feb. 6:

MONEY AND COMMERCE. FINANCIAL.

The movement of current in small.

New York exchange is inactive. Sales were made at 50c premium between banks for \$1,000.

The clearings Saturday were \$3,230,000. For the week, they were \$31,412,619,30, and the balances \$2,-287,967,46; for the corresponding week of last year, the figures were respectively \$24,463,172,20, and \$1,-280,000.

BAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK.

The following table shows the highest prices of leading stocks on Thursday and Friday—the Board quota-

zi kaj of alti-	Thursd'y	Friday.	Ad-
Con, Virginia	\$525,00	\$590,00	\$65,00
California	420,00	530,00	110,00
Ophir	116,00	158.00	42.00
Mexican	32 00	43.00	11.00
Union Consolidated	13,50	14.50	1.00
Sierra Nevada	16.50	18.00	1.50
Best & Beicher	55,00	65.00	10.00
Gould & Curry	44.00	54,00	10.00
Savage	105,00	140.00	35.00
Hale & Noreross	50,00	53.00	3.00
Cholist.	70,00	75,60	5.00
Empire Mill	2.00	10,00	1.00
Imperial	13,00	14,50	1.50
Confidence	25,00	29,00	4.00
Kentuck	17,00	18.00	1.00
Yellow Jacket,	100,00	114.00	16.00
Belcher	45,00	47.00	2.00
Overman	75,00	85,00	10,00
Justice	110,00	135.09	25.00

Following are closing quotations:
Sales—Consolidated Virginia, \$350; California, \$480;
Ophir, \$140; Mexican, \$40; Best & Belcher, \$54; Gould & Curry, \$51; Imperial, \$44.50; Sierra Novada, \$17; Yellow Jacket, \$113.

Bids—Alpha, \$21; Belcher, \$46; Caledonia, \$24; Crown Point, \$37.50; Kentuck, \$16.75; Overman, \$75; Savage, \$140; Union Consolidated, \$13.50; Segregated Beicher, \$115.—Caronsole, Jan. 30. PHILADELPHIA CAPITAL.

PHILADELPHIA CAPITAL.

The Philadelphia North American says:
February payments of dividends and interest will add considerably to the surplus capital in this market, as the payments include dividends on the Delaware Division Canal, Washington Gas Company, Morris Canal, and Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, and anterest Canal, and Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, and neterest Canal, and Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, and neterest Canal, and Burlington County Railroad, Catawinsa Railroad, Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, Pitisburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, and Lehigh Navigation, This embraces a large amount of cash, and will give a fresh impetus to active business.

The Mercantile Agency of Dunn, Barlow

Amount of inbullities 8155, 239, 000 8228, 489, 000 8121, 056, 000 885, 282, 000 Number of faisures 6,830 6,183 4,069 2,915 The noticeable feature in the above is that, while the number of failures exceeds that of list year, there is a marked diminution in the amount of stabilities. Two causes are assignable for this, vis.: First, that the panie of 1873 caused the failure of an unusual number of large houses, thus raising very much the average amount of liabilities over all previous years. Second, that the volume of business had been greatly dimin-ished during 1874, so that, when failures did occur, the laned during fors, so that, when satures dut occur, the liabilities were comparatively light; and, further, that the houses which succusfied during the year were in a great degree a smaller class of traders than those of 1873, and, indeed, we may add, than the average of those of several preceding years.

The circular says:

It is obvious, that if the depression of the year can dustries now parsity of the condition of bulmerous in-dustries now parsity of from previous over-production. Time is needed to restore these interests to their nor-mal coudition, and we must wait patiently until the equilibrium between supply and demand for these products adjusts itself. If in the desay no greater ca-lamities occur than have been apparent in the past year, there will be cause for congratulation.

	Bid.	A sked.
nited States 6s of '81	120	120%
nited States 5-20s of '62,	115%	1115
nited States 5-20s of %4		11734
rited States 5-20s of '65	119%	119%
08 of '65 Jan. and July		119%
os of '67-Jan, and July		120
ios of '68-Jan. and July		120%
40s	116%	117%
nited States new 3s of '81, ex int.		115%
nited States currency 6s	11934	
Gold was 113% @114%. FOREIGN EXCHANG Sterling exchange was 486@489 ondon, 492; Paris, 510. Other	; cable	

Germany (reichmarks)	kroner).	511%@515 414@ 41% 511%@515	decline in the
Bonds.	Bid.	Asked.	Clear pork, b
Chicago City 7 per cent bonds. It Chicago City 7 per cent sewer- age	n kint nykint 18% kint 195 kint	102 & int.	Mess pork, n Mess pork, o M. O. pork, Prime mess j Extra prime Lard, tes S. P. hams, S. P. hams, S. P. hams, Staffordshire Ths Long-cut ha
BANK STOCK	8.	銀速度源	S. P. shoulde
- 100 - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Bid.	Asked.	Bough sides,
Merchants' National First National Bank Firth National Bank Fifth National Bank Commercial National Bank German National Bank Corn Exchange National Bank Corn Exchange National Bank Home National Bank National Bank of Illinois Illinois Trust and Savings Bank National Bank of Commerce Merchants' Savings, L. & T. Co. Union National Bank Union Stock-Yards National	235 160 125 160 127 127 135	127 1/4 162 1/4 162 1/4 130 127 1/4 100 108 108 100 165 154	Chimberland Long-ciear a Short-clear a Short-rib sid Long-rib sid Sia ffordahire Rs. Stretford sid Wiltahire bac Yorkahire si Irish-cut sid Bellies, fls. Grease, pkgs Included it
MISCELLANEO	US.		lard in the
科尼伯科 经制造股份 基本	Bid.	Asked.	PACKING-

City Railway, South Side. 130 140
City Railway, West Side. 96 98 125
City Railway, North Side. 96 98 98 17 16 17 16 17 18 110
Chamber of Company 108 110
Chamber of Commerce. 75 78
Chicago Gaslight and Coke Co. 130
Pullman Paisce Car Co. 94 16 25 50
Exposition stock. 50 COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

Ship and the same	1875,	1874.	1875.	18
Flour, bris	4,551	13,402	3,221	
Wheat, bu	19,270	136,570	35,016	300
Corn, bu	37,050	67,845	35,758	200
Oats, bu	18,470	31,760	3,942	1520
Eye, bu	380	4,897	400	223
Barley, bu	4,860	23,150	5,863	2
Grass seed, Rs	100,480	173,997	136,904	82 ·
Flax seed, ibs		28,840	BERCHER	332
Broom-corn, hs		48,975	20,780	337
Cured meats, he.	273,850	\$85,800	1,261,023	
Basf, bris		14	85	Section 1
Pork, bris	283	301	470	233
Lard, tha	77.444	31,920	484,090	13
Tallow, ha	25,000	22,670.	3,300	2
statter, lbs	51,807	72,125	31,547	
Dressed hogs, No.		3,669	1,202	236
Live hogs, No	8,459	10,363	4,670	
	SEED THE	2003910000	distribution.	8.8

Butter, lbs. 73,721 | 31,547

Withdrawn from stere on Friday for city consumption: 2,678 bu wheat, 7,529 bu corn, 2,101 bu cats, 1,864 bu rye, 2,931 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store on Saturday morning: 3 cars No, 1 spring, 50 cars No, 2 do, 12 cars No, 3 do, 4 cars rejected do (69 wheat); 2 cars rellow corn, 8 cars high mixed do, 41 cars No, 2 do, 15 cars No, 2 do, 15 cars No, 2 do, 15 cars No, 2 do; 2 cars No, 2 do; 2 cars No, 2 do; 3 cars No, 2 do; 4 cars No, 2 barley, 3 cars No, 3 do. Total, 150 cars, or 56,000 bu. Inspected out: 10,979 bu wheat, 55,042 bu corn, 12,811 bu cats, 1,472 bu rye, 1,717 bu carley.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past

Receipts-	Feb. 6, 1875.	Jan. 30, 1875.	Feb. 7, 1874.
lour, bris	35,765	49,630	72,755
Theat, bu	397,330	500,832	831,163
orn, bu	304,624	442,741	276,055
ats, bu	97,480	98,759	152,960
ye, bu	3,992	7,820	25,230
arley, bu	35,730	66,320	138,640
reased hogs, No	10,252	19,973	19,781
ive hops, No	104,821	79,050	110,723
shipments-	16,773	12,882	13,884
lour, bris	37,026	50,491	53,933
heat, bu	193,947	113,071	343,939
orn, bu	303,042	362,044	19,463
ats, bu	53,230	40,445	44,280
ye, bu	2,591	2,850	6,653
ariey, bu	36,952	37,787	85,058
ressed hogs, No	10,804	21,546	20,710
ive hogs, No	26,716	22,504	49,046
attle, No	11,866	7,842	8,539

was not extraordinary. The light receipts of the day sended to make the volume of spot offerings rather small in all departments.

Domestic dry goods were in good demand on interior account, but did not receive much attention from the local retail trade, who for the past few weeks have not prosecuted a very briak business. The tendency of prices of all standard cotton productions continues upward,—nestably for prints, and bleached and brown cottons. The grocery market was unchanged in its general features. Only a moderate volume of sales was accomplished in any department, while aside from a few of the leading articles the movement was aluggieh. Coffees were easy at the ½e reduction noted on Friday. Sugars remain dull and weak. Strups and molasses are in fair demand at steady prices. Spices are inactive, but are nominally firm, owing to their comparative scarcity. There was a good inqury for choice table butter, and fully late prices were obtainable. Low grades are neglected and weak. Cheese was firm under a good demand, at the lately-advanced prices. The supply is stated to be only about one-half as large as at this time one year ago. In the canned goods market there was some above of activity. No changes were apparent in the market for do bestic and foreign dried fruits, quiet still prevailing in nearly all departments, with prices ranging as before. Coal continues active and firm, at \$9.50@10.00 for Lackswanna, and at \$7.50 for Erie and Wainut Hill. Prices of bagging, tobacco, leather, and pig-fron were without change. \$7,50 for Erie and Wainut Hill, Prices of There was a moderate movement in oils at previous rates, with the exception of carbon, which was held a 3% of higher, or at 13% of or 115 test, and 14% of for 150 test.

Lumber continues in moderate interior demand and steady. The storm has kept dealers from filling orders with the customary promptness during the past few days, hence a falling off in the shipments. But, with the advent of good weather, a steady improvement in trade is expected. Drugs and chemicals were rather quiet, but steady, with two or three exceptions. Steel and iron were quiet. Metals were also in light demand, but secont prices are fully sustained, and those for tin plate are likely to advance soon. Fence wire is quoted at 5% c. Timothy seed was in active demand and stronger, and other seeds were firm under a moderate inquiry and light offerings. Wool, hay, hops, and broom-corn were unchanged. Potatoes were in fair retail request and firm. Ponliry sold readily at full prices.

PROVISIONS. HOG PRODUCTS—Were rather less active and asier on the speculative articles, in sympathy with a sciine in the price of live logs. The following are setocks of product on hand now in this city, with imparisons, as reported by the Secretary of the Perice.

Sel ottes	Feb. 1, 1875.	March 5, 1874.	March 21 1873,
Clear pork, bris,	65	347	
Mess pork, new, bris	150,695		
Mess pork, old, brls	*******	2,726	
M. O. pork, brls	612	113	
Prime mess pork, bris.	5,077	310	600
Extra prime pork, bris	2,945		400
Lard, tes	56,916		43,86
S. P. hams, tes	42,278	36,852	83,553
S. P. bams, bris	2,671		
Bacon hams, pes Staffordshire hams,	38,000		
The	60,000		
Long-cut hams, Ibs	2,823,415	1,528,693	
S. P. shoulders, tes Dry-salted shoulders,	1,412	Sakat History	
lbs	9,972,502	12,938,860	5,780,00
Rough sides, he	21,785	115,767	
Chmberland sides, Ibs.	.1,264,031	1,463,784	500,000
Long-clear sides, lbs	7,122,102	2,710,210	
Short-clear sides, lbs	4,140,839	7,256,948	5,000,70
Short-rib sides, ibs	8,103,519	12,890,501	9,322,00
Long-rib sides, lbs Staffordshire sides,	280,174	SHEET SHEET	BEST STREET
1bs	1,853,860	550,587	
Stretford sides, ths	818,620	256,693	COPPALIE I
Wiltshire bacon, fbs	90,000	120,574	
Yorkshire sides, lbs	35,000	20,000	
Irish-cut sides, fis		31,400	*** *****
Bellies, ibs	452,846	432,314	
Grease, pkgs	946	3,470	

lowing as the hog packing at the points named to date as compared with the corresponding time last year and the aggregate last

A Health Au	To date, 1875.	To date, 1874.	Apprevate season, 1873-4.
Chicago	1,451,725 270,492 280,000 211,183 487,127 975,000	1,433,628 226,947 255,000 270,000 458,940 445,000	1,520,024 226,947 295,796 294,054 581,253 463,795
SHIPMENTS—The Cor- lowing as the shipment for the week ending Fet together with comparis	s of provis	sions from	this point

superfine at \$3.05; 25 bris rye flour at \$3.25; and 25 bris buckwheat do at \$5.00. Total, 1,175 bris. The market closed as follows: Choice winter extras, \$5.25(36.50; common to good do, \$4.255.00; choice spring extras, \$4.52(4.50; fair do, shipping grades, \$3.75(4.50; pinet spring, \$5.00(30.30; pinet spring superfines, \$5.00(30.30; pinet spring, \$5.00(30.30; pinet, \$5.00(3

March at \$13.75.
Wheat was firm early, selling up to \$7%c for March, but afterwards declined, closing tame at \$7c seller March; seller April was quoted at \$8% 93%c.
Corn was quiet at \$3%c for the month, \$4%c for March, and 71%c for May.
Oats and other grain were neglected.

Oats and other grain were	neglected.		25.53	
LIVE STOCK.				
	Cattle.	Hoga.	Shee	
Monday	2,817	16,040	4	
Tuesday	4.093		2,1	
Wednesday	4,547		2,3	
Thursday	3,007		1,1	
Friday.	1,608		51	
Saturday	1,250	12 000	2	
Total	17.329	107,624	7.00	
Last week	13,012	83,918	10,67	
Same week last year	13,331	112,913	10,20	
Since Jan, 1, 1875	82,273	615,971	65,16	
Same time 1874	72,395	558,383	38,78	
Increase	9,878	57,588	26,38	
Following were the shipm	ents:	LITTE SE	200	
Market School School and the	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep	
Monday	1.592	3,566	69	
Tuesday	2,078	6,202	1,32	
Wednesday	2,024	3,522	55	
Thursday	1,908	4,741	10	
Friday	2,971	4,670	1,40	

paid. Common to fair lots sell at \$2.7563.30. The extreme range of sales was \$2.2567.30. There were not more than three or four sales at a higher \$27-than \$3.90.

There was a quiet feeling in the market on Saturday, and the prices current the day before were not fully maintained, though there was no general decline. A moderate amount of trading was done within the range of the subjoined quotations:

Extra Reeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 to 1,550 ps.

Extra Reeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year 10 5 year old steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,450 hs.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year 10 5 year old steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,450 hs.

Scood Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 hs.

Scood Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 hs.

Such and the steers in fair flesh averaging 1,100 to 1,250 hs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 800 to 1,100 hs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 600 to 1,050 hs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 600 to 1,050 hs.

Stock Jastes Says the previous week, and 112,913 for the corresponding week last year. The market opened fairly active on Monday, with prices firm, and activity and firmness have been its prominent festure throughout. During the first half of the week the receipts were large, but the severe snow-storm which prevailed in Wisconsin, Jows, and Minnesot adming Wednesday and Thursday placed a temporary embary upon railroad traffe, and the total receipts of logs for the three days ending Saturday pight was only about \$2,060. Holders were thus enabled to work of their stale stock that had accumulated in the peas earlier in the week, and to take a firmer position as to valous. Prices of good to choice packing grades were advanced 10g15c, while in ordinary to prime bacon hos at advanced of 16c320c was established. The quality of the hogs, though scarcely as good as last week, was unusually fine for the season.

Saturday's receipts were about 12,0

docks which could be rented at than was now paid. The expens soal were greater than the public pelled to pay. Every means sh

THE COAL EXCHA
COST OF HANDLING OF
A large meeting of the members of the Exchange was held;
rooms of the Exchange, in Metre
corner of Handolph and LaSade
O. W. Goit, President, presided.
The Committee appointed

THE CIT

THE COAL EXCHA

COUNTY SUPPLI The Committee on Public C
Board of County Commissioner
morning at their committee-room

morning at their committee-room building for the purpose of bu for the various county institution. A large table was samples of all sorts of all sorts of all sorts. There were pusioners Holden, McCaffery, Gue

PERIOLAT'S BARPI.

9 barrels of molasses at 48 car
barrels of No. 6 sugar, 8½ ce
crackers, 5½ cents; 2 barrels b
2 barrels kerosene, 22 cents;
23% cents; 14 boxes black t
boxes green tea, 65 cents; 8
7½ cents; 6 dezem brooms, \$15
centrated iye, 84; 4 boxes tota
pound; 25 pounds of pepper,
pounds codish, 5% cents; 1
3½ cents; 3 boxes corn-starch,
cow feed, \$30; 200 barrels pe
per bushel.

From McKindley, Citchrist & sarrei hominy, 84.35. From I day, 1 barrel of No. 1 sugar, pounds baking powder, 6 cent Reinhart & Co., 100 pounds of

pounds baking powder, 6 cent Reinhart & Co., 100 pounds of price.

DRY-GOODS.

The requisition for dry-good tween Stettauer & Brow. Sin Co., Carson, Pirie & Co., C. F.

G. Fisiaer. The goods consistining, printa hosiery, threader. C. F. Periolat got the shirting, and A. G. Fisher the The Committee also allowers old camping-tent that he and A. C. Hesing purchased summer to serve them on a fingan.

From the above it will be Periolat will furnish nearly the for this month. He exercise finence over the Board commissioners and their Commistanding the fact that Carson, Pirie & Co., present mittee two samples of shirting par yard and the other at unubbed that firm, and selected cuts, when that of Carson, Picents was exactly the same good cent shirting was worth at least more than that selected from I This modus operandi of pauphers has lately been adopt contract system, and will through every month.

Commissioner John Jones to way of purchasing supplies is and a swindle. After yester the public will unquestionably missioner John in opinion.

AGNEW—HES ATALK WITH THE I Mr. A. C. Heeing was waite afternoon by a Tainburk report accretaining the result of the about a reconcillation betwisher if Agnew, and inquired:

"Well, Mr. Hesing, is the result of the about a reconcillation betwisher if Agnew, and inquired:

"Well, Mr. Hesing, is the result of the Irish element is the Irish element of the Irish element is the Irish element of the Irish element is the Irish element of the Irish element in Irish element

ket was left chiefly to the loss ported of 150 bris winters an a private terms; 100 bris spring bris tye flour at \$5.23; and at \$5.00. Total, 1,175 bris follows: Choice winter mon to good do, \$4.25@5.00; \$4.25@4.50; fair do, ship; putent apring, \$5.00@9.00; \$3.75; rye flour, \$5.25@5.50;

th the demand was fair, at \$20,00@20.50 on track;

trained of linumone the market indicated a close composition in the British markets next in the markets of the British of

ad, and steady at about a ruled at the close on Liverpool unchanged at there were light, and expect that they will concent average in volumated to the weakness of mess brought out according to fill shorts. Seller 64%@64%c, and closed onth sold at 63%@640,

No. selling up to 87%c for March, inet, closing tame at 87c seller was quoted at 83% 983%c.

8 83%c for the month, 64%c for May.

ain were neglected.

IVE STOCK |Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep.

2,817 15,040 470 4,003 81,919 2,151 4,547 27,611 2,345 8,007 11,595 1,191 1,608 8,459 595 1,230 12 900 250 17,322 107,624 7,002 13,012 83,918 10,673 18,331 112,913 10,260 82,273,615,971 65,164 72,335 555,383 88,783 9,878 57,588 26,331

|Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep.

hold with more apparent confi-hetanding a very considerable in-the accumulations have at no while at the close of the week equality remained in the yards and second-class beeves were re-op previous week of the present of the supply after all consisted of class; cattle averaging from 900 the prevailing prices were \$3.50 extra shipping steers the pro-favorable for a continuously good tive prices, but the chances are that I medium grades will so far ex-erequirements as to keep values eers are meeting with a steadly the bette; qualities sellers con-prices; thrifty droves averaging being sought after at \$3.76@4.12%, a high as \$4.25@4.37% has been fair lots sell at \$2.75@3.50. The les was \$2.35@7.30. There were or four sales at a higher fly-celling in the market on Saturday,

AUCTATIONS.
I steers, avaraging 1,400
fat, well formed 3 year
es, averaging 1,250 to 5,75,26.25

THE CITY.

THE COAL EXCHANGE.

COST OF HANDLING COAL.

A large meeting of the members of the Chicago Coal Exchange was held resterday at the rooms of the Exchange, in Metropolitan Block, corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets. Mr.

O. W. Golf. President, presided.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting,

to deruse means of

REDUCING DOCK RENTS. expenses of unloading and distributing coal, etc., teported that they found a large number of idle docks which could be rented at 33 per cent less than was now paid. The expenses of unloading soal were greater than the public should be com-

cal were greater than the public should be compelled to pay. Every means should be devised to reduce expenses so as to be able to give the public coal at the lowest possible prices. The Committee, in connection with the report, presented the following resolutions, the passage of which they recommended:

Resched, That no member of this Exchange shall in any form, or under any pretext, negotiate with any doct-owners, or agent, with a view of renting any property now occupied as coal-year to members of this Exchange, unless it has been first announced in the Exchange, unless it has been first announced in the Exchange, unless it has been first announced in the Inhange by the party now occupying the same that they intend to vacate. The initiat of this is to prevent unfair rivary which might tend to place or maintain coal-dock rents above fair prices.

Rescheet, That a reduction of full 23½ per cent should be made in the price of hoisting, dumping, and wheeling coal for the season of 13%, and that the matter be referred to the Board of Directors for final action and prices, and that they report to the next regular meeting. We would also recommend that the gas companies and the North-Side Rolling-Mill Company should be got to co-operate with us.

The resolutions were adopted.

BATES SUGGESTED.

We note that the committee, stated

The resolutions were adopted.

AATES SUGGESTED.

Mr. Bogle. a member of the Committee, etated for information that they had talked of establishing the following rates: For shoveling, 7 cents per ton; for boisting, 4 cents; for wheeling, 7 cents per ton; for boisting, 4 cents; for wheeling, 7 cents per ton; for dumping, 2 cents; making the excenses of handling each ton of coal, 26 cents. The Committee had in part been willing to recommend rates which would confine the expense within 25 cents. This would be a material reduction in the rate now paid from 38 to 40 cents.

A member introduced a copy of a circular which stated that a coal-dealer had adopted a new method of securing trade—namely, to give a certain amount of kindling-wood with each load. The circular, instead of commending this ootburst of generosity stated that the coal dealer in question as an offset to the cost of the kindling wood measured the coal at short weight of from 10 to 75 pounds, thereby actually stealing from 10 to 15 cents above the price of the kindlings. The gentleman who presented the circular stated that it had been printed and circular of the circular thad no reference to any member of the Exchange. The statements it contained, however, were true.

Mr. Hodgeon said "I am here," and further deposed that the circular had no reference to any member of his customers as Christmas presents. He hoped he was not the man alluded to.

Mr. Oleson said he was not, and a state of general satisfaction was recoverd.

general satisfaction was restored.

Mr. R. W. Neison tendered his resignation as a member of the Investigating Committee. It was talled.

COUNTY SUPPLIES.

PERIOLAT AT THE HELM AGAIN.

The Committee on Public Charities of the Board of County Commissioners met yesterday morning at their committee-room in the County Railding for the purpose of buying provisions for the various county institutions for the month. A large table was loaded with samples of all sorts of provisions, making the room look like a wholesale grocery house. There were present Commissioners Holden, McCaffery, Guenther, Herting, and Burdick. Most of the samples were from and Burdick. Most of the samples were from the houses of McKindley, Gilchrist & Co., and James Forsyth & Co. The former firm was represented by a clerk, and the latter by Mr. C. P. Periolat. Mr. Periolat acted as a kind of R. Periolat. Mr. Periolat acted as a kind of expert, and his recommendation as to which articles were the best and cheapest was usually followed. There seemed be a kind of agreement between him and McKindley, Gilchrist & Co., he recommending that several articles, sugar for example, be laten from that firm as he could not furnish the stricle at the same low rate. Rice, beans, flour, etc., were taken on the advice of Mr. Periolat without looking much at the samples, but when stc., were taken on the advice of Mr. Periolat without looking much at the samples, but when it came to sugar they took great pains to ascertain which of the samples was the best. One handful after another passed into the mouths of the Commissioners, and not until every article of the camples furnished had disappeared within their capacious maws did they decide to take the cheapest from the firm of McKindley, Gilchist & Co.

The Committee selected from

PERIOLAT'S SAMPLES

PERIOLAT'S SAMPLES

died yesteddy at his home. No. 18 Windinester ayenue.

Gen. Lieb, Clerk of the County Court, and the county must be presented on or before the first Monday of the month, otherwise they will not be considered ontil the following month.

Matt Hansen, a receiving-clerk in Shiley, Endicott & Co.'s wholessle groccary-clerc, at the corner of South Weter and River atracet, fall down a hatchway, from the first finor to the basement, day before yest-orday, and was dangerously jured. He was attended by a physician, and subsequently removed to his home.

William Kemp, of No. 702 Wabsha avenue, was thrown out of a biggy by a rapaway horse last evening at the corner of Trenty-second street and Indiana avenue, and received severe injuries about the head. He was taken into a drug-store and attended to.

The wife of John Toner, one of the oldest members of the Fire Department, and in charge of the ators-commat the City-Hail, dued unidon-sion, yesterday aftermoon, of apoplexy. Decreased was 85 veras old, and the mother-in-law of Firel Assistant Fire Marshal Swpenie.

The crosspoot for the passage of the bill more pending before Congress to establish a mint here are very good, but prompt action on the part of all interested in the measure is needed. If it is and other States, uriging the passage of the bill more pending before Congress to establish a mint here to everytody they know in Congress, from this and other States, uriging the passage of the bill more pending before Congress to establish a mint here to everytody they know in Congress, from this and other States, uriging the passage of the bill more pending before Congress to establish a mint here to everytody they know in Congress, from this and other States, uriging the passage of the bill more pending before Congress to establish a mint here to every tody they know in Congress, from this and other States, uriging the passage of the sill now in the had no gas; Court-House, County portion, 2014. The passage of the secondary portion, 2014, and the passage of the secondary met yesterday in the County in the County in the County in the County ing provisions tions for the loaded with provisions, a wholesale sent Commisther, Harting, as were from it at Co., and mer firm was the V.C., as a kind of as to which cheapest was sened be a him and recommending example, be of furnish the special with the commistion of the County as the commending example, be of furnish the special when the committee appointed to consider the application of the Rev. Dr. McKsig for admission as an ordained member of the committee application of the Rev. W. W. McKsig, D. D., for membership to our Church, respectfully report that after consulting surface of the Rev. W. W. McKsig, D. D., for membership to our Church, respectfully report that after consulting our this application for membership as an ordained member of the Spicephila, continued to take officially, Gillians, and the grants of their taking upon them our crimistor we without reimposition of hands, if they shall give satisfaction of the fair taking upon them our crimistors, an ordained member of they shall give satisfaction of their taking upon them our crimistors we without reimposition of hands, if they shall give satisfaction to an Annual Conference of their peeping in a cordained member of their taking upon them our crimistors we without reimposition of hands, if they shall give satisfaction to an Annual Conference of their peeping in the case, and the safety of the countries, in ordained member of the control, may be received according to cour usage as Descons or Elders, on condition of their taking upon them our crimistors, or condition of their taking upon them our crimistors, in a course, and of their spreament with us in doctrines, in

threatened the organization of the People's party?

Ithreatened the organization of the Colonel three the President National Colonel three three

The Rev. Dr. H. N. Powers will officiate as usual to-day at St. John's Church, on Ashland svenue, near Madison street.

Robert Hervey, Req., will deliver his lecture on "Burns" in the Scotch Church Thursday evening. There will be a number of poems sung by distinguished singers.

"The New Germany," by the Rev. C. W. Wendte, is the lecture for this afternoon before the Sunday Lecture Society, at the Grand Opera-House at 3 p. m.

SPORTING NEWS.

Snow-Birds as a Substitute for Pigeons.

Their Special Advantage from a

soon reply, if not shut out by a previous Ear response, a Michigan horse will make the

An adjourned meeting of the those interested in the organization of a Western Turf Association, as heretofore fully noted in these columns, is to be held in Jackson, Mich, on the 10th inst. The object of the Association will be to promote the general interests of the turf in the West, and to airrange for a Western trotting circuit, independent of the present combinations. It is possible Chicago may be represented there, but not by any one authorized to speak for the management of the sole trotting-park in Chicago.

and troops and the Analous Copens for Analous serves, commission of the An

THE LAW.

Numbering Ballots Declared Unconstitutional.

The Earll and Barron Cases.

Their Special Advantage from Sportsmark Standpoint.

Local Gestip Centerring Turl and Trigger.

The Bulliard Tourney.

The Special Advantage from Sportsmark Standpoint.

The Special Control of the Special C

THE JUDGES IN A QUANDARY.
The late decision of the Supreme Course of Hall vs. Hamilton has through

The state of the property of t

WANTED-MALE HELP.

of former employers and salary expected. Must be well recommended.

WANTED — A MAN UNDERSTANDING THE meets and book restall boot and shoe business and having a city trade of his own; must be a thorough judge of goods, and must have the very best of references. To right man can ascare a permanent situation as manager in a first-class city bariness. Address, with name and reference, J O Q. Tribune onice.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN IN A Continual manager in the continual manager and come pull recommended. Address V I, Tribune office.

WANTED—OLIERK IN MY REAL-ESTATE OV. These, on good salary. Must have \$20 cash to loan mean 2.04 security (German preferred). Address N 50, Tribune office. Tribuse office.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE ENTIRE
charge of my office business. Must have \$400 to
loan employer on good security. Address, stating age, S.
Tribuse office.

WANTED-CLERK IN OFFICE, WHO CAN GIVE
May car's sourity. Give reversors and particulars.
Address O 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERK IN OFFICE, WHO CAN GIVE

Address OB, Tribune office.

Conchment To amyster's, &c.

WANTED—3 80"S TO DRIVE EXPRESS, AT 549

WANTED—3 80"S TO DRIVE EXPRESS, AT 549

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MALE COOK. MUST

We a single man. industrious, and of good habits.

Apply, who is certificated and Address-sis, at 936 object.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MALE COOK. MUST

Wanted—A FIRST-CLASS GREMAN OR SOANmicros as single man. industrious, and of good habits.

Apply who is certificated and Address-sis, at 936 object.

Wanted—A FIRST-CLASS GREMAN OR SOANmicros as single man. industrious, and of good habits.

Wanted—A FIRST-CLASS GREMAN OR SOANmicros and address-sis, at 936 object.

Wanted—A FIRST-CLASS GREMAN OR SOANmicros and Address-sis, at 936 object.

Wanted—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework in a small family. American preferred.
Apply 608 Carroll-av., after 1p. m. Monday.

Wanted—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework apply at 61 kills-av., eity.

Wanted—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework apply at 61 kills-av., eity.

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Wanted—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework apply at 61 kills-av., eity.

Wanted—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework apply at 61 kills-av., eity. WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL, MARKE & OU., 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO PERD PERSS: MUST have experience. Price List office, 189 South Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD CUTTLES AND TRIMMERS APPLY AND TRIMMERS Apply to Landpoll D. He Liberg & O., 100 and lef washing Apply to Landpoll D. He Liberg & O., 100 and lef washing Apply to Landpoll D. He Liberg & O., 100 and lef washington-st.

WANTED—BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER TO CONTROL OF THE APPLY AND TRIMMERS AND TRIMMERS APPLY AND TRIMMERS AND CONTROL OF THE APPLY AND TRIMMERS AND TRIMERS AND TRIMMERS AND TRIMMERS AND TRIMMERS AND TRIMMERS AND TRIMERS AND TRIMMERS AND TRIMMERS AND TRIMMERS AND TRIMMERS AND TRIMERS AND TRIMMERS AND TRIMERS AND TRIMERS

WANTED—A BOOTMAKER TO GO TO SANDWANTED—A BOOTMAKER TO GO TO SANDWien, ill., who can make pag and sayed work. Apply at BLACKBURN & BRO. S. 300 Lake-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAGONMAKER TO
so is the country. Apply at the Commercial Hotel,
corner of Lake and Dearborn-sts., Feb. II, at noon.
ED. MEISKER.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH. APPLY TO R.
GRIFFITH, corner Minsteenth and Grove-sts.,
Chicago. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAGONMAKER TO go in the country. Apply at this Commercial Hotel, correct clake and Dearborn-sis., Feb. II, at noon. ED. MEISKER.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH. APPLY TO B. GRIFETTH, corner Ninoteenth and Grove-sta. Calego.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH. APPLY TO B. GRIFETTH, corner Ninoteenth and Grove-sta. Calego.

WANTED—A MAN COOK, IN A RESTAURANT, ones that understands the business; small wages for the process. No. 80 85 south liabeted-st. Wanted—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, EI. WANTED—A GORER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, EI. WANTED—A GORER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, EI. Wanted—A spirit and company useful. If Ge man, must speak singlen. To such a man a pas manned situation and moderate par will be given, Apply at 160 Clarkst, between the house of a sol a foresman for isatory in Missingan useful more and the sea of the sol of the

WANTED-A GOOD REFLER ON CHILDREN'S WASTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-FIN-labers Nons other mod apply, I. S. TOWER & BRO., 125 and 125 Source Clinton-st. BRO., i.e and he some Clintonet.

WARTED—A GOOD, QUICK CABINETMAKER, one that understands veneoring preferred. 125;
Bouth Sedmon-ts.

WANTED—TAILORS AND OTHERS TO JOIN our class learning the art of cutting. Price, including our patent inst turnsule for cox, rest, and pante, 154. IRA. J. OEDWAY, As West Maliton-ts.

WANTED A FEW MORE GOOD CANVASSERS for its Remington sewing margine; no capital required. 23 State-st.

WANTED AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH \$1,000 to join a manuacturing concern doing a levitima of business and offering large returns. Address TE, Tribians since. WANTED—AS Sate-sit.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH \$1,000 to join a humanizating concern doing a leptime business and offering large returns. Address T 53, 7710 may collect.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF BUSI-may collect.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE. WITHOUT children, to go to a small town in Michigan; £300 and references to sook, wash, and in-door work and Eardoning, the wife to sook, wash, and in-door work. A permanent si untion to a tober, industricing couple, at file wages. Call as or address, internal and the statements of the statement of the st

WANTED - SMALL BUY TO RUN ERRANDS STEWART, RAY & STEWART, 190 South Clark WANTED-AN KAPERIENCED BOOT AND SHOE salesman, who has a good trade in Nor hwestern litude and Coasteal lows, to travel for a Colleage house, Good reference required. Address T 85. Tribune other.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN TO take the management of a manufasturing establishment. fishment. Must have \$5,000 cash c. pital, and a pleasant and profitable position will be guaranteed. O 42, Tribune

WANTED-FIVE EXPERIENCED SOLIUITORS, to take orders for a new article in the city. Inq.ire for W. D. CRAVENS, Empire Ins. Co., 208 LaSallo-si. WASTED-AGENTS THAT ARE A., F. AND A.
WASTED-AGENTS THAT ARE A., F. AND A.
Masons, to call at 145 Clark-st., Ro. m. 25. Paying
Masons, to call at 145 Clark-st., Ro. m. 25. Paying Printed States of the Control of the dr.ss Q E, Tribuse offices.

W ANTED-A MAN AND WIFE TO GO INTO THE boundry, the man to work on farm, the woman for bouserock. Address 469 West Washington-4.

W ANTED-A DENTAL STUDENT. WILL GIVE beatal Office 2td west Madison-set.

Dental Office SG West Madison-st.

WANTED-EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IN THE city and State that wants to make \$1.50 or \$5 per day to apply at \$17 West Lake-st., Room h. Samples free; all urders by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED-A GOOD SOLICITOR FOR A NEW and interesting serial work. The Aldien Publishing Co., \$6 South Ulark-st.

WANTED-A GANTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS and education, with ready fact and torce of characters, to introduce an attendity work amongs men of but least to the control of the contr

Secondes and full information, W 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN AS GANVASSERS.

part salary and commission. None but good, active, seliable men used answar. Apply at Pilot office, 12 and 18 14 12 m., of Mooday.

WANTED—A MAN 25 TO 25 YEARS OLD, TO drive acke wron; must board in family and be a man not atraid of work, and can get up in the morning; a man acquainted with the business preferred. Address 25 bouth floyae-st.

WANTED—ON SALARY, AN EXPERIENCED canvasser, German or Sanadinavian preferred, to sell spring beds on weekly payments. Factory 145 East. Dhicago-st. man not a fraid of work, and can get up in the morning; a man acquainted with the business preferred. Address 25 bouth floyae-st.

W ANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work in small family; reference required. Apply at 25 Work that Asthonat.

W ANTED—SOADDIN VIANS TO CHOP WOOD at Highwood; pay ye in real estate. MEARS 1.

WANTED—SCANDIN VIANS TO CHOP WOOD day at Highwood; pay ye in real estate. MEARS 1.

WANTED—SCANDIN VIANS TO CHOP WOOD AT THE WOOD ANTED—BELL TO THE WANTED—SCANDIN VIANS TO CHOP WOOD AT THE WANTED—SCANDIN VIANS TO CHOP WOOD AT THE WANTED—SCANDIN VIANS TO CHOP WOOD AT THE WANTED—SCANDIN VIANS TO CHOP WOOD ANTED—DISH.WASHER, BOY OR GIRL, TO CO., 100 Washington-st.

V at Highwood; pay 3, in real estate. MEARS 5.

Oo, 100 Washington: in real estate. MEARS 5.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—MALE OR FEMALE. good salary or commission to libus of experience.

"Ledow" own "magazina. JOEN K. McALLISTER 6.

4 OO., Western Managers. ET Tribanes Building.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALENMEN AND CANvasser to take orders for first-class article that calls medily and pays well. Apply at 15. Lakalle-at., Room 4.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN TO INTRODUCE the woman's Favorite, o. complete Steam Washer, seeded in every family. 16 Lakalle-at., Room 48.

WANTED—IN EVERY CITY AND COUNTY A good energetic saleman; note thing over offered to make and form of the first protocy, corner Linmark and Kinsin-st. List fine if at pretury, corner Linmark to the control of the

WANTED-A CANVASSER OF EXPERIENCE WASTED-TWO MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS AND reliable, to canvass in the city for articles of food; besiness permanent, and to the right particle, willing to more, it is a good chance. Apply to-day at 53 West telement, ruse basedness.

business permanent, and to the right parties, willing to work, it is a good chance. Apply to-day at 53 West Adams4t., rear baschent.

Wanted the parties of the parties of

WAYS.

WANTED—AT CUNNINGHAM LAUNDRY, 98
Lako-st., one good starcher, one good washerwoman, Monday morning. Steady work.

WANTED—AN RYPERIKNOED LAUNDRESS
And ironer, Apply Midnday morning at 978 PrairieBY. H. O. NYUNE.

Miscelliameous.
WANTED—A LADY CANVASSER OF GOOD ADdress can find remunerative employment by calling at Recur 77 Major Block, southeast cortee of Midlion and LaSalle-sta. TO LEASE

DO LEASE FARM OF 180 ACRES, EIGHTEEN WANTED AT MOTORS FORHAIRWORK, AT

WANTED-PEMALE HELP. WANTED--FEMALE HELP. Domestica.

Wanted—an industrious, neat girl, Capile of doing conical housework in a small tenity, may spale of doing conical housework in a small tenity, may spale medically at \$16 Arabid, just above Thirty-fiftness. Good rafe, ences will be required.

Wanted—a Girl for Genreral Housework for small family; a Gorman preferred. Cair at \$48 State-st., up-states.

Wanted—A Girl To DO GENERAL HOUSE.

Wanted—a Girl To DO GENERAL HOUSE.

Sale-st., between 4 and 5 p. m.

WANTED-A FEW GOOD SEWING MACHINE WAN TED-ADRESS WAKER AND TWO APPERS.
tiess. Apply at 20 Chicago-av. WANTED-FIRST-OLASS SHIRT-FRONT OPER-alors on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, at 90 South work in small family. Apply in basement life LaSallo-st., between 4 and 5 p. m.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUNEseek in small family at Englewood. Call Monday
at 105 and 107 State-st., up-state,

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A BOARDINGhouse; best wages to a thoroughly competent
woman. 661 Archer-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
bousework; one that can sldep at house preferred;
steady and easy place to the right one. Inquire at 126
west Tarjer-st., up-stairs in the rear.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUNEWORK
at 686 West Laze-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A COMPRIENT GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework. Apply Monday, at 8 Throop-st.

WANTED—A COMPRIENT GIRL FOR GENERAL

WANTED—FIRST-OLASS SHIET-FRONT OPERalors on Whoeler & Wilson's machine, at 90 South
Poortie-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL WHO GAN SEW
Maily must speak Freezo or English, Address,
stating hame, and address, and reference, S. B. Tribune
other.

WANTED—10 GIRLS—OPERATORS, POR MENS'
work, at 67 South Canalist, in rest.

WANTED—10 GIRLS—OPERATORS, POR MENS'
work, at 67 South Canalist, in rest.

WANTED—A SRAMSTERSS TO MAKE UP
white work; must thoroughly understand it. Apply at 450 State-st., in store.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED OP.
WANTED—SIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED OP.
WANTED—SIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED OP.
WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN
and no second work. German'or Swede preterred.

References required. His South Fark-av.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE-GIRL AT 216 NORTH
La Salle-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF TWO
Apply Mouday from 8 to 10 c'clock, at 100 Calumet-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL AT 366 WEST
Adams-st.; small family.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF
Children and do chamber work at 18 South Clarkst., up-stairs.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILD 2
years old. Apply at 86 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILD 2
years old. Apply at 86 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILD 2
years old. Apply at 86 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STRAW-SEWER;

WAFFID-A GILL TO TAKE CARE OF TWO

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ON THE STO W antred—A GOOD GIRL THAT CAN COOK.
W ANTRED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL, GOOD
misseneous required. Call after 9 o'cinck Monday
at 804 Michigan-av.
W ANTRED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework in a small family; must be well resolunmended. Apply at No. 449 North-av. Monday morning.
W ANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 2.3 Western-av., bear Van Suren-st.
LI ANTED—A GENEAN SWEEDE NO. 500 NO. WANTED-A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEG-call as No. 315 Indiano-av.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at No. 330 Milwaukse-av. H. SIMMONS.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL. ONE

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GRNERAL honsework; one who is willing and able to do the entire work for a family of three; American or German preferred. 994 West Monroe-st.

WANTED-COOK, 617 WEST LAKE-ST.; CHANGE

WANTED-A GOOD COLORED GIRL TO DO housework at 651 Wabash av. Call to-day.

WANTED-TWO WOMEN; ORE AS PAN WASHor and one tor light kitchen work; German or Dacish preferred. Apply to Atlantic Hotel ki essen.

WANTED-AT ES WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A
Gorman, Swede, or Norvegian girl, for general
boneswork. Reforences required. Apply Suniay or
Monday.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECOND
Work, German or Swede preferred. Apply at 757

WANTED-A GOOD SMART GIRL TO DO GEN-

general nousework. Apply on Monday at Mc Fulton-ri.

W. ANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.
W. work; must come well recommended. Apply Monday at 466 West Washington-et.
W. ANTED—A GOOD A MERICAN GIRL FOR ORN.
oral housework, te whom good wages will be nernaphly paid. Party must come properad to a M. Call Sunday
at Il o'clock. No Irish need apply. 123 Throop-st.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR CHAMBER WORK AT

WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS GIRLS, AT THE Newsboys' Home, Quincy-st., near Fif-h-av, -cook and laundry girl. Nose but theroughly competent girls no damply.

WANTED-AT S SOUTH MORGAN-ST., A GOOD girl, to do general housework. Call Sanday and

W ANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE, work: Scandinavian proferred. Apply to-day at IS Walnu-at.

WANTED-A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS COOKing, washing, and ironing; to-day or to-morrow, 47 West Kashdojh-st.

West Racdolph-st.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; one that is a good cook, washer and iroser;
at 209 West Yan Buren-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO THE WORK
for two in family, 4ff Larraboe-st.

W ANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL MUST BE a good cook; good wages paid. Call Mondar, between I and B, as basement door, MISS MAGGIE MOORES, 80 west Washington-as.

W ANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 48 South Cartiset.

W ANTED-A NEAT GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN GIRL for general housework. Must not object to children. Apply at 281 South May-st., near West Harrison.

W ANTED-A YOUNG GIRL FOR CIGAR STORE.

WANTED-A GOOD OPERATOR ON CHILDREN'S

WANTED-A PEMALE MODEL. LIBERAL PAY.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED machine hand on a sticker, tononse, or midding machine. Address F. D., 186 west Munisonalha-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MECHANIC, in any monorable position; not atraid of hard work: address Z 66. Tribune onno.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CUT. See and tailor from Europe, one who graduated in the Academy of Jackson in Decision, Gormany, and who muter in an excending clothing house of Indiana, and gave online satisfaction. A desire to change broaden promps this advection on the control of the second of the control of

promps this savertigement. Address A M. Ligonier, Iad.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PLUMBER AND GAS—
inter of 7 years' oxferience in Unicago; good references: no object one to going to the country. Address J W M., 28 Seaton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—THE SPRING IN SMELT—Sing works as assistant, or sould take full charge; sere at parts in reducing works; no objection to leaving the city. Address U 6t, Tribuge office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO THOR—Youghly unders ands manufacturing all kinds of foreign and domestic wines and induces, in some drug or injuger house, or a partner with from \$500 to \$5,000 to join him in the business. Address R 9t, Tribus office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH stands habits wishes to learn herre-shoung; has already acquired some experience at it; wages no object.

Coachmen. I camsters. &c.

Coachmen. Teamsters. &c.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A SINGLE MAN AL
coechman and work about the house; is a first-cladriver, and has the best of relevance from last place; will
work for low wages if a conflictable place. Address N 65
Tribune since. work for low wages if a commontable place. Address it to Tribune shice.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY EXperienced man (a Seotchman) as equations in a private facility.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN (ENglishman) in a private family, by one that theroughly nuders and the care of horses and carriages; can n.ik; has inst-diass references from last place. Address P. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, who have a colid is mouths old. Son to do general housework or cook, and he towers as concluman and other work about the house. No objection to city or country. Address 9 8, Tribune office.

Mi-cellaneous.

Nitro Wanter St A SOBER, SQUARE man, as watchman in bank, office, or manufactory addressable a cam-beating and sugmenting. Bost of circuics. Address Els, fribuse once. reierences. Address Z & Tribune omee.

STUATION WANTED-TO TAKE CHARGE OF A
building or church by a Scandinavian family (has no
culderen); best of references in every respect turnished.
Address S 79. Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED-AS BUTLER, INDOOR
SETVAN, or water in a hotel; good reference. Address J D, & West Madison-st. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

SITUATION WANTED - BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady as sures and sommers to an invalid. Address its, Tribuno office.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A MIDDLE-AGED state, Tribuno office.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its infancy; has the best of city references. Please call in rear of 11th Praitie-av.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS nurse eggid; or general housework in a small private family without children. Call at 668 South Schools, upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A SOOTCH LADY. Whole take a baby to wist nurse at her own home, where there are no say in the say of t

Employment Agents.

Employment Agents.

Situations of the property of the prop

Domestics.

CITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, Dires-class cook, in a private family. Apply at 73 Judd-st., cornec Clinion.

STUATION WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as cook, and the other as escend-girl, or would take reparate family. Apply at 73 Judd-st., cornec Clinion.

CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as cook, and the other as escend-girl, or would take reparate fallocas. Call at 265 Sed Segrick-sts., in the sear.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE print to do general housework is a private family. Reference givon. Please call Munday at 260 West Montro-at.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE print as cook in a private family, where a second girl is kept. The best of city reference givon. Please call Munday at 186 North Carpenter-sts.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A MOST RESPECTABLE print and sewing: can furnish machine. Apply 4t former place, its I weaty-might-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK to Brank in the standard of the sewing can furnish machine. Apply 4t former place, its I weaty-might-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer, and second-girl. Profee places togother. Call at 25 Alexandris-st., to rive days.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL in a private family, consecond work. Call for two days at 8th Butterfield-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do economic work or second work. Call for two days at 8th Butterfield-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do do second work or second busswork is a private family. Call at 27 West Relik-st., Monday.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GHIL TO DO GEN.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GHIL TO DO GEN.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GHIL TO DO GEN.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, washer and ironer, and second-girl. Profee places togother. Call at 25 Butterfield-st., botwoard wenty-noth and Tatributh, up states family. Call at 27 West Relik-st., Monday. STITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

SITUATION WANTED-FOL AN EXCELLENT Proposition girl to do kitchen fork or general house-worg; city reference furnished. Apply at 201 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED-FOR A TIP-TOP DANISE SI State-st. El State-se.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A Capable Cook, without washing, in a first cless private family; good references given it required. Please call Monday and Tuesday at 28 Calumet-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls is a private family, one o cook, wash, and from the other to de second work. Ggd references. Call at 256 Calumet-av.

HOUSEKECTETS.

CITUATION WANTED—A LADY OF 23 DESIRES
to secure a position by Marchi, as housekeeper of her
in a hotel or large private famil; is competent to take
outine charge; thoroughly undersands the duries attached
to such a position; can furus; satisfactor; reference
as to shill it and re upoe ability; compensation not so much
an object as a permanent situation; correspondence solicted from the country and adjacent towns. Address X 57,
Tribune office. Cituation Wanted—By in american Lady
as bousekeeper in a first-class family, fitten year of experience and best references. Address T C. Tribune office, office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPANIONABLE
lady of refinement, ability, and expert nec. as homekeeper in hotel or family. Address YPS, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF SEVERAL
years' experience, as housekeeper in a hotel; city reference given, Addr. as for three cays X 21. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A DRESSMAKER AS examstress in a private family. Can out and fit well; bas a machine. Best of roference, 679 Dearbornet. Cituation Wanted-By a SEAMSTRESS. Under-tained dressmaking, chidren's ciclibes; can run auf machine, or formin case; 415 day. Address, for five dags, 86, 2 fritume cince. STUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT of resampler to sew in faralies by the day of week. Williams' store. Williams' store.

S. ITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO
Diain sewing and assist in bineswork in private famity. Call or address, for 8 days, K. K. II Evans-av., cornor Forty-third-st.

TO SUPPLY A TREATMENT OF SUPPLY AS THE PARTY CLASS ORESSONS OF WAITS ON BARY WANTED A HIRST CLASS DRESSONS OF WAITS WAS THE WAY A HOUR STREET OF WAITS WAS A SUPPLY OF THE WAITS OF THE WAI STUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG ENGLISH S lady as laundress in a private family. City professed. Apply or address S. JONES, No. 5 North Green-st. MACHINERY.

TOR SALE-WOOD-TURNING LATHE, WITH I chafting and beling, nearly new. Call at 1% East Monroe-et, fourth thor.

TOR SALE-TWO TUBULAE BOILERS, is FERT I long, forty-four by-inch diese such. Two mud drums, two first front and figs boxes, for steam gauges, two excepts valves, reliche and levers, two water gauges, two e-colps valves, reliche and levers, two states and first brick. Apply at Som is McCormist's Block, corpar Randolph and Doarbornists. Also, 1.3.6 fire brick. Apply at foom 18 McCermick's Block, corner Randolph and Dearcorn-sta.

FOR SALE—COLORIC ENGINES: 78 STATE.ST. Send for cigatlar. BEDYARD COLEGURA, Agent. Send for cigatlar. BEDYARD COLEGURA, Agent. Consequence of the sale of the sale

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED—810 PER DAY—TO SELL TRE POR CAN ADDRESS OF SELL TRE MORE ADDRESS OF SELL TRE MORE ADDRESS OF SELL TRE MORE AND ADDRESS OF SELL TRE MORE AD Chiesgo.

A CRITS WANTED—MALH AND FFM LE—TO
A sell fedding lamp shades, wall pockets, match mass,
starch polish, se ile books, chromos, medies, oil, hemmars, no chimner burners, and flo new articles. A MEE,
IUAN NOVELTY OU., Ill East Madison-st., Roam E.

N ESTABLISHED CASH MANUFACTURING a business, the only one of the kind in the city; profits od and no risks; price, \$16,000; for exchange for cash d roal estate, Inquire of J. G. HUSZAGH, 134 Dearand real estate. Inquire of J. G. HUSZAGH, IN CONDITION.

A GENERAL COUNTRY STORE, WELL ESTABLE Labor, in a good town (country-seat, if miles from Chacago, with the country seat, if miles from Chacago, with the country of the health. Address W. E. MARSTUN, Crown Point, Lake County. A GOOD-PAYING SALOON AND RESTAURANT for tasks or result the best location in the day. The for tasks or result the best location in the day. The for tasks or result the best location in the day. The for tasks or result the best location in the day. The for tasks or result the best location in the day. The for tasks or result the best location in the day. The for tasks or result the best location in the day. The for tasks or result the best location in the day. The for tasks or result the best location in the day. The for tasks or result the best location in the day. The for tasks or result the best location in the day. The for tasks of the forest location in the day of the forest location in the day of the forest location in the day of the forest location in the day. The forest location is the forest location in the day of the day

sales; or will exchange formsucck of goods or yasing live stock. Address E. M. WOUD, Evening Journal office, Chicago.

C.GAR, TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, AND newsdeppe for sale at a bargain, doing a good business; classy receil a fine emines for a lady or great sales and sales and the sales of a lady or great sales and washing a good business; classy receil a fine emines for a lady or great sales and washing a good business; classy receil a fine emines of a lady or great sales and washing a first washing a constant and sales and washing a first washing a constant and secured interest-bearing hotes for pay. Apply at 3-di west restricted.

A CANDY AND BOOK STORE NEAR PUBLIC School, for sale for 180; a saleson, counser, beer glasses, and contents for Sin; a lot for Sing in exchange for eigent; weo lots for Sing in citchange for bouse and lot or for a good boarding-libture. Address 20 West Politics, also clair, book, and inches for bouse and other basiness chances, for sale or trade. L. P. SWIFT 4 SON, Isl Randoppin-st., Room 66.

CIGAR STORE, 175% WEST MADISON-ST., WITH good strade established, for sale, Reat low.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, IN FIRST-CLA'S Lobation on West Sid., diting a good business; wall take part real estate. Address 18, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, OR FIXTURES ONLY. A bearing on West Sid., Sping a good business; wall take part real estate. Address 18, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, OR FIXTURES ONLY. A bargain can be had for cash; or will take part fin minesumbared real estate for the whole, Address 7 6, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN NEERASKA. GOOD location. Satisfactiony reasons for saling. About

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, OR FIXTURES ONLY.

A bargain can be had for cash; or will take part in naiseumbered real estate for the whole. Address T 68, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN NEBRASKA. GOOD location. Satisfactory reasons for selling. About 32, 500 will purchase. Address E 48, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP. ADDRESS P 65, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP. ADDRESS P 65, Tribune office.

FURNITURE FACTORY ON THE WEST SIDE, IN rachoes locality, fully equipped with the most improved machinery in inviccious remains order, with receiving called to the above, as it will be disposed of at a great bargain. For further particulars apply at 128 Statest., Chicago, Ill.

PANCY, GOODS, NOTIONS, CIGARS, AND TO-baced store, one-third cash, the halases in trade; a bargain. Address Y if, Tribune office.

CROCKRY, STORE, WELL LOCATED ON THE T west Side, by sale, clean shock of \$1,24 to \$1,500, doing a nice cash hoalness; will sail for cash or part cash and clear lot. Address Marks NOW MING, CAP.

ONE OF THE BEST MRATMARKETS ON THE west Side. Inquire at 167 Archer av. A. HINKENS.

ONE OF THE BEST MRATMARKETS ON THE West Side. Inquire I'P West Madison-st.

NO MATTER WHAT YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, or trade, of burlasses, confer with L. P. SWIFT & SON, Ell Randolphate. Boom St.

DHOTOGRAPH GALLERY ON CANALPORT-AV. near Halased-st., complete running-order; capacity, two hogs por day. Address, with real name, W E, I ribune. Retail GROCKRY FOR SALE; LONG RSTAB. Is the content of the stand, without without firtures, for sale as a bargain. Inquire at the stand, Nos. 228 and 222 West Madison-st.

PARE CHANCE-A GOOD PAYING CIGAR.

PESTAURANT FOR SALE; UNR OF THE LARGEST L. and bost in Chicago, on best of terms; Stretchass lower in the stand, Nos. 228 and 222 West Madison-st.

DESTAURANT FOR SALE; UNE OF THE LARGEST A and best in Chicago, un best of terms; first-class lection. FUOTE, 18 Washington-st., Boom 18.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF ONE OF THE BRST City. Address W.S. Tribuae office. Owner leaving the city. Address W.S. Tribuae office. SMALL FURNITURE FACTORY FOR SALE; MUST S be sold; very little cash will buy it out; all in running order. Call Moaday at 86 West Randolph-st. OTOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF MILLIN.
OTOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF MILLIN.
Or and notion store for sale, on one of the best
West Side business streets; will be sold very chean if applied for immediately; only roasen for selling inability of
the owner to attend to it personally. Address Y 68, Tribune offices. uns office.

SALON AND BILLIARD-HALL FOR BALE.
Seven rooms for boarders. 56 State-st.

SALUON AND ENTIRE STOCK WITH GROUND.
lease will be sold cheap for cash. Receipts from \$15 to \$35 per day. Call at Room 19 Times Building.

THE UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A pleasant and profitable manutacturing bu losse for

THE UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A pleasant and profitable manufacturing but hoses for sale, worth \$6,000 but will be sold for \$4,00, con-balf cash, balance in unincumbered real estate. Address T 35, Tribune office.

THE FIXTURES OF STORE BY WEST MADISON. It can be bought cheen, For ratail business, the best location on the West Side. Possession given on the 18th of this mosth.

THE ART-GALLPRY OF THE LATE CELEBRAT-led photographer, C H. Williamson, with its elegant appointments, for sale; has been conducted with prominent success since 18th. Apply at the gallery, 33 Fallon-st., Rrocktin. St., Chickey.

Washington-st., Chickey.

WHOLES-LE LIQUOR-HOUSE FOR SALE—W Fixtures, good will, and stock, if desired, of one of the best established whole-sale itiquor-bouses in this city. Selling out on second of siekness. Inquire at No. 4) South Water-st.

WE WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD unincumbered real estate, a wholessie manufacturing bosiness, paring \$23,000 net profit per annum: no composition; good reason for selling; price, \$40,006. Address P 25, Tribune office.

WANTED-A PRACTICAL FARMER. WITH wome meens, to go right on to a nice stock or dairy farm, near Chicags; good house and barns, timber, water, truit of all kinds, batter and choose factory near, or can are dim like to the city. Address or call on J. C. CHINORI, Englewood, III.

WHAT CAN I INVEST \$1,000 OR \$3,000 IN THAT

W HAT CAN I INVEST \$1,000 OR \$3,000 IN THA W will pay and be safe. Address, giving particulars, Post-Office N S, 505.

\$50 WILL BUY A VEST SHOP IN GOOD RUN\$50 ming order and three machines. For particulars call at No. 145 Sedgwick st., in rear, to-day.

\$100 CASH WILL BUY A LIGHT MANUFACchance for a man of energy. Address Y 73, Tribuns office. office.
\$200 WILL BUY THIS CITY FOR A BUSINESS BROWN, at alford \$00 per cent profit Apply to J. B. BROWN, at alford \$00 per cent profit Apply to J. B. STORM AND STANDARD STAN © 2. 000 OR \$5,000 TO PARTIES SERKING FOR \$0.000 Safe investment a rare opportunity is of fored in a pleasant and largely profitable business. Capital impacted well secured. Apply, from 11 to 3 o'clock, to L. B. KELLEY & OU., 157 South Clark 45.

A. GRIMES, HAVING STUDIED UNDER SOME A. of the best master: in Europe and other countries for 18 year, now gives lessons at 17 Pigro-est, or at pupil's residences, on all kinds of musical instruments, Rudiments and theory. Also, brase bands taugnt, and music arranged for same. Writes all his own lessons. Rudiments and theory.

Rudiments and theory.

Also, brass bands taught, and music arranged for same. Writes all his own lessons.

A GENTLEMAN (SKILLED TRACHER) WANTS A to give some lessons in Franch. German, and italian. First-class reference. Address Vd. Tribune office.

AN ITALIAN LADY TRACHES FIANO, GUITAR, and singing, italian method. Es Sitteenth-st.

A FRENCH LADY, WITH SEVERAL YEARS EX. deress T is, Tribune office.

AN EDUCATED FRENCH GENTLEMAN CAN have rooms in private family at nominal cost, all things agreeable. Ys. Tribune office.

PRENCH COLLEGE. FRONG GENTLEMAN CAN have rooms in private family at nominal cost, all things agreeable. Ys. Tribune office.

PRENCH COLLEGE. FRONG R. EDOUARD (PARIS) Frosessor at the Chicago Musical College. New and practical gastem to master the French inquage, highly approved or by pupils. Private lessons and diseases, four French, weekly, free to pupils; attendance to modifier from the companies at the disease to modifier the second of the colling at 123 or 482 wabash-av.

INSTRUCTION WANTED—IN SHORT-HAND BY A lad of 18. Address N B. Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN MUSIC, FRENCH, AND German, by a lady educated in Europe. Call or address 60 State-et.

X ENWOOD SEMINARY—THE WINTER TERM commences feb. 4. Pupils from the city are taken to indifferent the colour the seminary soundom, secondances of the teachess. MES. J. A. REN. NOTT, Fristoppal. LESSONS IN ELOCUTION GIVEN IN ALL ITS gan-si. PROF. GUSTAVUS GRARY GIVES LESSONS daily in rocal culture, and Italian and Registrates, ing. at his new restinate, fill Wast Van Remgistal stage.

TO EXCHANGE.

A.A. LOTS WITHIN THREE BLOOKS OF A.A. North Evantson Deposit, with of railroad, to exchange for 64, 600 b ick, old or new; 25 cord rabble stone; 1,500 dimension atoms. Apply to D. J. BOYENTON, No. 187 East Bandolph-st., Room 3.

A BRAUTIFUL BRICK RESIDENCE AND LOT 55 1254, worth \$10,000, one of the best locations in the city of kigin, Ills., also 60 acres beautiful wood lot two ni es from Egrin, will each age one of both places for a stone front residence, worth \$15,000 ft \$10,000, must be choice location. Address M. 65 and 68 Minhigan-av.

EXCHANGE—IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR a good farm, with or wirkout stock, and near good town. Address 764, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—SAND 68 ACRES 38 MILES FROM leasehold broparty. J. 8. WOLFE, 199 Madison-st.

EXCHANGE—OCTAGON BRICK RESIDENCE.

ma good farm of 300 acres in Groen County, Ci., for a nonse and tot in the city. Will assume small incumbra see if necessary.

FOR EXCHANGE-IMPROVED PROPERTY ON I Adamsets, east of Wabash-av. Value, \$23,000; incumbrance, \$12,000; rous three pears. Ren's for \$2,000. For one or more residences in the city. WILLIAM D. PALMER, 165 LaSalle-st.

HOUSE WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-II class acre property in one of our finest suburba. Address Y 64, Tribunes office.

CTOCK FARM IN ATCHISON COUNTY, MO., ones lows line, 300 acres, well improved, 40 acres of it imber, at \$30 per acre, for city or suburban property. S. O. TOMLINSON, Basement, 100 Washington-st.

CTOCK GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND FIX.

CHOCK GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND FIX. ands.
Twelve acres in Sec. 16, T. 28, R. 15; will take good lands in part.
Pire acres in Sec. 16, T. 28, R. 19; will sell cheap for

Twelve acres in Sec. 18, T. 28, R. 12; will take good and a state-st.

Twe startes in Sec. 10, T. 28, R. 12; will sell cheap for cash.

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Twe startes in Sec. 10, T. 28, R. 12; will sell cheap for cash.

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Twe startes in Sec. 10, T. 28, R. 12; will sell cheap for twe startes in Sec. 10, 12; will ake good belief the startes of the startes o

to 23, 100. Will take good timbered lands for a nart. Call II to 1. KIRK B. NEWELL, Room II, W Washington-8.

TO EXCAANGE—WHAT WELL YOU GIVE IN Merchandise or household goods for a good family berse, weight 21, 200, perfectly sound and gentle? Address XI, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE-TWO NEW HOUNES FOR farm; value, 816, 90; incumbrance, 83, 500. Address Y 98. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE-ONE OR TWO ELECANT NEW brick opingon busses on Vernon-ser, south of Douglas-place. Will take Third, Peorth, or Fifth-sty, unincumbered property. Call or address H. M. WILCOX, Room II, over Cook County National Sank.

TO EXCHANGE—UNINCUMBRED RESIDENCE and business property, in a firthing town in Michigan, for good house and lot in Chicago, worth from 181, 600 to 285,000; will assume a reasonable incumbrance. C. D. PALL, E. CO., & Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FULL AND COMPLETE SET 1, inner's tools and patterns for all Kinds of timeare; and the country of TO EXCHANGE-FRUIT FARM IN MICHIGAN, TO EXCHANGE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON FRANK.

st., clear; cotts e and lot on Hubbard-st., near
Ashland-av.; aploudid team, barness, and carriage, with
\$1,000 to \$1.500 in cash, for an ice piece of city property
worth \$10,000 to \$15,000. C. A. DIBBLE, 16 LaSalle-st.,
Room 22. Room 29.

TO EXCHANGE—UNINCUMBERED SUBURBAN
lots and lows land with some cash for stock of goods;
hardware preferred. Address Lock-Box 341, De Witt,

TO EXCHANGE—SOLID GOLD JEWELRY NOT TO access Singles, to trade at manufacturers prices, for access inside or outside city limits; would not object to a light mortaine. Owners send particulars to Fig. Tribune office. une office.

TO EXCHANGE-LOT NEAR BRIGHTON WORTH
TO EXCHANGE-LOT NEAR BRIGHTON WORTH
TO EXCHANGE-ONE SECOND-HAND 8-TON
TO EXCHANGE-ONE SECOND-HAND 8-TON
TO YEAR, 68 South Cliston-8. TO EXCHANGE I HAVE \$15,000 WORTH OF good unincumbered Chicago real estate for a stock of hardware, drygoods, grosseles, at hoster of a stock TO EXCHANGE-THE BEST PINE LANDS IN Wisconsin. They will be traded at a each valuation for merchandise of any kind, or any other property, personal or real, not incumpered. Address V 23, Tribuns office.

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TO EXCHANGE -83,000 STOCK OF HARDWARE, stores, etc., will take clear city or country property, or secured notes. Address S 41, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE -81,000 GOLD HOND, INTEREST 7 por cent, of the United States of Mexico, for clear city or country real estate. Address X 7, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE - 4 200-ACRE FARM IN ILLINOIS, clear, for city or suburban, clear, Address P 77, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE - HALF INTEREST IN COMMIS 1 sion house doing good business for a city or good au burban lot work \$1,600. Reasons for selling going to California. Address Z 8, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE AND SECURED notes for merchandise or personal property of any kind. E. P. READ, 177 Rast Madison-st., Room 2. TO EXCHANGE—STORE AND DWELLING ON Madison-st., near Centre-av., eight rooms, five years' ground lesse, and 3), 500 cash or first mortgage, for house and lot; also lot on North Wells-st., elear, and each, for two-story house. REYNOLDS & BROWN, 134 La-Salle-st. Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE ON NORTH OR
I West Side, within 2% miles of Court-House, twe-story
and basement brick on Kilis-av., two blocks from steamcars, worth \$5.00; incumbrance \$4.00; will assume same
amount. Call or address Room & Rasper Block. Amount. Call or address Room & Respor Block.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE FRAME BUILDING with steam power, on leased ground, suitable for foundry, machloe shop, carriage or farmiture manufactory, or would make a splendid livery stable. Address Room & Heaper Block.

TO EXCHANGE—SUBURBAN LOTS 19, MILES from limits, clear, for Fittaburg property. CHAS. N. HALE, IS Readolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SUBURBAN LOTS FOR PORTA-ble sawmill that will out is to 20 M per day. Address W. 306 Washington-st.

HALE, IS It adopted.

TO EXCHANGE SUBURBAN LOTS FOR PORTAL

W. 28 Weshingtont.

TO EXCHANGE AT PINE TWO-STORY AND

RESIDENCE.

TO EXCHANGE A PINE TWO-STORY PROPERTY

Tresidence property in Obleggo, ness lincoln Parky

real estate in or near Ook County itself from History,

real estate in or near Ook County is known for easy other good

land, farms or lots.

RESIDENCE RESIDENCES, HIGH.

TO EXCHANGE TWO STONE-FRONT HOURSE

a Stilliest for the property of the pine the pine to be a stilling to long a small successful to or near Ook County in the pine to be a stilling to long a small successful to or near Ook County in the pine to be a stilling to long a small successful to or near Ook County in the pine to be a stilling to long a small successful to or near Ook County in the pine to be a stilling to long the pine to be a small successful to or near Ook County in the pine to be a small successful to or near Ook County in the pine to be a small successful to or near Ook County in the pine to or near Ook County in the pine to or near or nearly a present of the pine to or nearly a pine to or nearly

TO EXCHANGE—TWO STORES AND LOTS ON I Collage Grove-av., near Twenty-accentin-st., and two in search of the search N. HOPKANS, ITI Rand-lph-st.

TO FXCHANGE—BRUK-YARD OWNERS WHO

I wish to trade their yard for first-class real relate,
can get a trade by addressing their offers, giving location
of yard and other paradiculars, to Q V, Tribuno edies.

TO FXCHANGE—A LARGE HOUSE, AND LOF B

1 x13, one block from Jefferson Park, for smaller house
and lot or good Cincinnati property. Also, fine owner
bit 100x170, in Austin, for horses and carriage. Also, good
business property worth \$40,000 (clear), for good house
and lot worth from \$2,000 to 20,40. We also have farms
for city preperty. SIMMONS & MARTIN, 187 South
Olark-ac. TO EXCHANGE EQUITY IN ONE MORE BRICK I dwellings; incumbrance casy, will take unimproved city, wild land, or farms, KELLY, 57 Washington et. TO EXCHANGE—SQUITY IN ONE MORE SEIDER

dwellings; hounbrance say, will take unimproved
city, wild land, or farms, KELLY, 57 Washington-st.,

Room 3.

TO EXCHANGE—FQUITY IN ONE OR SEVERAL
1. new brick dwellings; incumbrance very say, will
take improved city, farms, or wild land. KELLY, 87

Washington-st., Room 3.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IOWA OR ILLINOIS LAND
1. or other property, one upright piano. No. 145 Clark
1. Raym 5.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM 14 MILES
1. From Albis, 1a., on the C. B. 4 Q. R. R. wood,
water, and coal. 12 Clark-st., Room 5. J. L. UURTIS.

TO EXCHANGE—A BUSINESS BUILDING, WELL
1. ronted; waite, \$45,000; incumbered \$17,000; want
1. so. 1 farm; want to deal with owners. T. A. BROWN,
1. 180 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

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1. ett for a stock of boots and shoes worth from \$4,000 to
\$5,000. Address 7 027, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SUME GOOD SUBURBAN PROP.
1. ett for a stock of merchandise; amount, \$5,000 to
\$5,000. Address T 38, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT WOFFIR
25,600. Ox Wabashaw, on which we want \$4,000 to
25,000. Address 7 38, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SUME HOLD TABLE FOR BORSE,
buggy, and harness. Address & H. J. GOODBICH, 105

Dearborn st.

TO EXCHANGE—SUME ARD TABLE FOR BORSE,
buggy, and harness. Address & H. J. Houns office.

TO EXCHANGE—TO ACRES OF PINE AND CE1. dar timber, 6 miles from South Chicagu; adjacent to
1. resired estation. Cull at 72 Dearborn-st., Room 81.

TO EXCHANGE—THE LARGE HALL, WITH TIX.
1. tures, and lot \$210,000 to stop to the origin of the origi Its Madison-st.

WANTED_THREE FARMS, ONE ABOUT 25,000; one 37,000, the other \$10,000. Will give city or unban. Owners call, or address with particulars. HEBON, 57 Washington-st., Room 2.

WANTED_A NICE, LITTLE CIGAR STORR, IN good location in Obicago, for good subarrhes loss; excellent location. RANDALL & BROWN, 168 LASAllest., Room 7. st., Room 7.

WANTED-TO FXCHANGE - FOR SOME CITY real estate, a lamber schooper that will carry about 200,000 feet. Address No. 106 Fourteenth-st. J. JAMAN.

WE CAN GIVE YOU PIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE and so rescond-though fired use; parties soling give us a call ROOK WELL, WILLIAMS & OO., 304 and 305 East Madison-st. Madison-8.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE FOR A PAWN Sicket for diamonds worth \$1,500? It takes \$500 to redeem thom. S SS, Tribude office.

TO EXCHANGE

WILL EXCHANGE GOOD IOWA FARMING HARNESS AND as will assume small e office.

FEAM, HARNESS, and to make the control of the contro Pullon-st.

TOR SALE—AT HALF-PRIOR, NEW INDEPEN I dent sawing machines; call and examine; instructions from HARRY BUOKINGHAM, 165 Clark-st., Room 14. Room 14.

TOR SALE—OHEAP, TWENTY NEW INDEPEN dont sewing machines. No. 64 Clark-st., Room a TOR SALE—TWO EMPROYED FAMILY SINGER I and one Domestic, and two Grover E Baker machines at less than half cost. Loan office 125 Clark-st., Room 2, nft-stairs.

TOR SALE-SEWING MACHINES, NEW, FORT I per seat. off. all kinds of second hand machine from 815 upwards; needles, oil, thread, sil and marked every machine; repairing a specialty. No. die West M discussit. west machine; repairing a specialty. No. 44 West Misson-tt.

P. LASSEN, 260 EAST DIVISION-ST.—ONE Alline family sewing machine, one Grover & Saker look and the Colory, one Davis, one for the Colory of the Colory and repaired.

WANTED - GOOD FAMILY SHUTTLE MAchine; must be theap for cash. Address T 7, 745une office.

WANTED A BARGAIN IN A SINGER SAWING Machine. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., In and Its State-st. PERSONAL

NFORMATION WANTED—OFTOBIAS HACKETT.

Shin was born in the Parish of Tellanosa, in the County
of Kilkenny, Ireland, and who is represented to be used
the lives in the lease of part of the lands of 46 kneeds
to be the late of part of the lands of 46 kneeds
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DERSONAL WILL SOME ONE PLEASE SEND
the address of Mrs. Julia A. Harrey to J. HEMET
EOFF, 14 Washington-st.
PERSONAL—ANXIETY GREAT. WILL BE AS
the same place came time Monday. MRS. J. E. L.
DERSONAL—SIMMONDS: HAVE BROEVED MC
letter from you. If you have returned from Lowpool, address me, Aurora, Ill., Box St. C. A. S.
DERSONAL CHEVROLIVE. WELL S. L. A. L. pool, address me, Aurora, III., Ber St. C. A. S.

DERSONAL—CHRYSOLATE; TREE S. L. A. L.

To has arrived for him. Difficulties assanged.

DERSONAL—WILL MARY M'GRATH, WHO POBBERSONAL—WILL MARY M'GRATH, WHO POBCHERSONAL—WILL MADY. A STRANGER IN
the city, whate the acquisitance of a middle-same
gentieman that would be willing to loan a small sum of
money for a short time on security. Address O M. Trianmoney for a short time on security. Address O M. TrianSonday Dight, sharp.

DERSONAL—M. L. WILL FIND LETTER IN WET

Side Fost-office.

WANTED-TO CONTRACT OR SELL 0.00 To first quality write oak number. Will cat used dress C. N. DICKINSON, El Warren-47.

WANTED-for M RACH OLD AND NEW MILD the last to be delivered when new brick come and June, for which cash will be paid. Advanced will be made now to responsible parties. Addition, Roum 5, 100 Washington-64.

is lots at Minds.
Lincoln-st.
We also have 30 or 30 lots on and
Sanhars ton Heights, which we will a
sold elsewhere.
Is acree in Washington Reights, no
age Charch on Ninety-fithest, will
argain, either in lots or by the ac-FOR SALE-SCO FEET ON MID Thirty-seventh-st., at Thirty-seve For sale on fire years' time of per-vill heald good houses. As 60 Acres on Chimnes River, near Souther from the control of the control of the Silector coal lead at Wilmington for miners.

A. N. LANCASTER, S. POR SALE-A SPLENDID NEW Imbia stone-front house, II poon provements: furnase in, splendid gas if Implie stone-front house, il no provements: furnate in, silended gas serond-tit, in the loss tower Galus second-tit, in the beighborhood was cond-tit, in the beighborhood was Saller, No. 4 Scammon-place, a graph of the second gas second gas a story and basement schry frame house, South Stor, neacars: 4 marble mantels, hot and cold harm. Will seil clease for cash. J. I. Wasnington-st., keom il. av., to those who bely OR SALE-A WELL-BUILT, 8front house, all furnished complex Saribo; cost front, on Wabanhar, rugsin on vory easy terms, or exchangandale. U. J. STOUGH, 110 Deart ODE SALK—DE EXCHANGE—NA house, complete, with water in Lamada. POR SALE—PREXEL-AV, BOL
On corner, very low for a few day
Apply to C. K. FIBED & CO., 19 R
YOR SALE—OR EXCHANG
I store and dweiling; store 25a
polendid condition, centrally locar
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Will assume some incumorance
money. Apply to or address W B,
TOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE
frame houses and lives, \$4,000 a. OR SALE-REST-OR FXCHARG FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-E Kanwood preferred. Address FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE A lot on Cipboura-av. Horse-carf ru Clark and Madison-sts. G. B. Ghi

CITY REAL EST

PUR SALE-BY CLARK & BIL

COR SALE—HAVE YOU \$2.00 TO Let me show you some improved or ness property choicely located on S PALMER, MELASAID-SI. FALMINI, 1681, SALE-103, 101 FRET ON LA BOR SALE-103, 101 FRET ON LA BOR OAK, with brick building, for purposes. SNY JDER & LEE, 14 NISON R mas conner diours and LaSalis-18. JOR SALE-COTTAGE 511 WEST W 21: With last of 14-23 years, A rare CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalis-18. FOR SALE. FWO BEIOR HOUSES Coop near Union Park: I brick house South Leaviller: I Bestory and has ement Sallo-st, and 8 good frame houses on He fair prices and seasonable torms. B. U., E. sout 4, 121 Lephalic at. TOR SALE—TWO LOTS, EACH IS
Connected by the Consist and A
Connected by the Consistency of FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST building, 1000 West Madisonest, "use Stills fee; SNYDER & LEE, I Ninos east comer Monroe and LaSalle-sts. FOR SALE—VERNQNAV, NEW 3 basement brick house of 16 rooms, an on Vermon-av, mear Trinsy-tented at. 8B 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner a balle-siz.

POR SALE-STATE-ST.—AT A DE Fain.—Two lots, case front, on Sa Philip-dills and Thirty-state. Titles per pranon services in I am Dark 2 terms half coats, belance in I am Dark 2 terms half coats, belance in I am Journe and I akadhesi services and I akadhesi services control of the property of the propert Moarce and Lakalle-sis.

FOR SALE - SEVERAL TWO-STORY
ment brick dwellings, 63656 to 63, 56
sec. 133 Dearbora-st. C. MPBBLL BR
FOR SALE - Sec. WILL BUY A
frame store and dwelling, with Isaac
taquire of WM. GOODYEAR, 63 W
FOR SALE - CHEAP - HOUSES IN TO
CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE - A NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE, pantries, blasses, cc., south
the rooms, pantries, blasses, cc., south
CHAS. M. HALE, IM Randolpa-st.

FOR SALE - A NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE, N. HALE, IM Randolpa-st. TOR SALK-GI, SE BUYS A NIOR B ten reome, a: 5M Butterfield-st. All citage, North Clark-st.; also, six-ro-Buruside-st-half price. Call as 26 in E Lavalice-st. STUVER.

FOR SALE-I OR 2 LOTS ON I north of Thurk-girists; co long time down. SPENNER H. PECK, Waba-dament. FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUR on Northers, west of Milwaukes, gw as harm; will machange for lows or white and the same will machange for lows or white and the same will machange for lows or white and the same will be and the same of the s

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POR SALE.

EXCHANGE.

TWO STORES AND LOTS ON
most Twenty-seventh-st., and two
wankee-sr., for merchandiss. Ad mankee-sv, for merchandiss. Ad-hes.

NESTRABLE L/TTS AT ENGLE-marior cuit. B. A. SPRAGUE.

Ridding.

WILL EXUHANGE ANY PART-sington lieights for good country (well the-troat block in country (well the-troat block in country (well is. House and lot at Western, in insart new), 2 business bouse, for property or merchandiss. E.

Ridsiph st. BRICK-YARD OWNERS WHO
r pard for first-class real estate,
res-ing their offers, giving location
ioulars, to Q 57, Tribune offers. iculars, to Q 57, Tribune ones.

LARGE HOUSE: AND LOT & modelesson Park, for smaller bouse and property. Also, fine cheese for borses and carriage. Also, good the \$40,000 (clear), for good house, 100 to \$2,00. We also have farms 1M NONS & MARTIN, 187 South QUITY IN ONE MORE BRICK stance case. Will take unimprovations. KELLY, 57 Washington-st., OR IOW A OR ILLINOIS LAND A GOOD FARM IN MILES on the C. B. & C. R. R.; wood, flarkest, Room S. J. L. CURTIS.

BUSINESS BUILDING, WELL 40, no; incombered \$17,000; want a cel with owner. F. A. BROWN, n. G.

N UNINCUMBERRDOITY LOT a gad shoes worth from \$1,000 to 1, Tribune office.

HOME GOOD SUBURBAN PROPORTION OF THE CONTROL OF SUBURBAN PROPORTION OF SUBURBAN PROPORTION OF SUBURBAN PROPORTION OF SUBURBAN PROPORTION OF SUBURBAN SUBURBAN SUBURBANAN, on which we, want \$4,000 own lands. B. J. GOODRICH, 125 SILLIAED TABLE FOR RORSE, set. Address 2 51, Tribune office. LEAR SUBURBAN LOTS FOR d harness. Address W 61, Tribune the ACRES OF PINE AND CR-se from South Chicago; adjacent to Lat 72 Dearborn-at., Room El. INSIDE OR NUBUREAN REAL archip in Goldbeck's Musical Con-po-buggs, harness, good piano, or or apply at Room 48, southeast cor-ndelph-site. ndelph-sts.

"HE La RGE HALL, WITH FIX16, on corner of Washington and
e finest and largest hall in the city;
le perfect; reuts now for \$300 per
or good improved farms, city or sub. Well assume morigane on improvlos \$60, 000. Airs, 1, 700 acres pino
6 reed flay, Miels., for city propezMadisco-st. LOTS CLEAR AT ENGLEWOOD, gbts, Maplewood, and on State-el., for residence weeks from \$10,000 to b. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 200 L. PWO RESIDENCES AT NORTH residences; unincombered city and black to value of \$10,000 register, and black to value of \$10,000 register, and country LLISTON, ITI LAS-IB-45.

SUPERB BUSINESS LOTS, and or either good preparty; also JOHN * EBERRALET, 157 West-LL PARM IN COOK COUNTY on or more lots on West Side. Call & X 40, Tribane office.

CHANGE—20 FOOT LOT UNING Side, cast of Clark-st, and south use and lot in same locality, with an experiment of the same cast.

LERNYED BUSINESS BLOCK.

LERNYED BUSINESS BLOCK.

Payment in choice Ulinois lands in or assume. Address X 73, Trib-

ECHANGE — POR SOME CITY inber schooler that will carry about No. 106 Fourteenth-st. J. JAMAN.
DU FIRST-OLASS REAL ESTATE sels of merchandise of any kind, or utrailure; parties selling give us WILLIAMS & CO., 204 and 205 East FOU TO TRADE FOR A PAWN ands spirit \$1,500? It takes \$500 to Fributs office.

GE GOOD IOWA FARWING to goods. Address W 75, Tribune

APROVED LANDS IN EX-

COHANGE-GOOD SUBURBAN sem in Illunois. G. B. GRIFFIN,

E FARMS, ONE ABOUT \$2,000; ther \$10,000. Will give city or sub-or address with particulate. H.E.B., Room 3. E. LTTLE CIGAR STORE, IN TUbicago, for good suburban lots; ANDALL & BROWN, 168 LaSe

HOWR (SILVER PLATED) SEW. \$125, all latest improvements, equa-cular. Price, \$37. No. 71 Twenty-G-MACHINE AGENTS.—"THE c." an illustrated seving machine contbly, devoted to the interests of a everything manufactured by sev-nre, and general news. Eight pages. ore, and general and reading mat-choice missellant and reading mat-ING MACHINE CO., Publishers, from Conts per amoun, with an ele-cetage paid. Free to Agents and achines and attacheseus. Address ECTOR. "Girvaland, Onio, U. S. A. YER & BAKER SEWING MA-fill be sold for \$15. Apply at 76

ING MACHINES, NEW, FORT'S Il kinds of second-hand machine edies, oil, thread, silk and parts of tring a specialty. No. 414 West see EAST DIVISION-ST.—ONE wing machine, one Grover & Baker as, one Victory, one Davia, one as new, serranted one year; person kinds of first-class sewing machines of and one Grover & Baker manu-

2-MACHINE -PRINCIPAL OF OF A. J. MELCHERT, CITY sold on monthly payments, rented, D FAMILY SHUTTLE MA-

ERSONAL ATTED-OFTOBIAS HACKETT.
Farish of Talkaroan, in the County
and who is represented to be one of
part of the lands of Ha hussain
Kelly, of Curvagh Scartees, Talkar
Scally, of Kilinasie, in the to MikLD, of Ballintaggart Calledon, in the
reland, who will pay all necessary

NTED OF GEORGE M'LAUGH.
da. and supposed to be in Chicage,
sughlin, now Mrs. Noish, would
list Townsend-sit, North Division.
DOW JADY OF SOMF MEANS,
commandance of a widower or laceb
drass Mrs. C. E. M., 1421 South

TETY GREAT. WILL BE AT time Monday. MRS, J. K. L. ONDS: HAVE RECEIVED NO If you have returned from Liverors, III., Box 881. C. A. S. ors, H., Bor 881. C. A. S.
PROLITE: FRLL B. L. A LETchim. Difficulties acranged.
MARY MURATH, WHO POBct. George C. Clarks, call at Room
al?
DOW LADY, A STRANGER IN
the acquaintance of a middle-aged
be willing to loan a small sum
of secontry, Address O St. Tribano

WILL FIND LETTER IN WE AN, THAT TRIED TO BORROW tohman Sheppard, will address F, hear of an old business. I mean a Avenue Baptist Ghurch.
TOUNG GENTLEMEN, STRAN-tesirs, through the means of corresponding to the sequaintance of some young lightness of the sequential sequential

NYRAOT OR SELL 30, 600 FRET oak hunder. Will cut to bill. As ON, 35 Warren av.

RACH OLD AND NEW BRIOK, stress when see brick come, in historical will be paid. Advances on the took to responsible parties. On the paid of the come of th SET OF EXP AND EXION, M.

CITY REAL ESTATE. OR SALE-BY CLARK & SILVA. 120 LA SALLE-Sayin on South Park-av., near Thirty-second-st.
Sayin on Thirty-fee - , just went of Dearborn-st.
Sayin on Thirty-fee - , just went of Dearborn-st.
Sayin on Thirty-fee - , just went of Dearborn-st.
Sayin on Dream boulevard, near Forty-third-st.
South on Egandale-av., near City-Fourth-st.
South on Cott genetation.
South on Thirty-feet.
South on Mitchell, Hastings, and Sampson-sts., east
Lincoln-st.

To loss on Michell, Hastings, and Sampson-ets., east of Blotson Michell, Hastings, and Sampson-ets., east of Blots on and near Morgan.av., dealer loss Have 20 or 20 lots on and near Morgan.av., fashes have 20 or 20 lots on and near Morgan.av. and the sold elsewhere.

Blaces in Washington Heishts, mear the Catholic College Church on Ninety-fithest, will be sold a a great brigain, either In lots or by the sore, or will trade for desirable city property.

Great bargains in acrea—44 acres being the whole of the tract, fron ing on the north eith of Lake Shore Park and cithin two blocks of the fither fither fither and the fither fither

Lonievard, sast of Ashland av.

We have also two houses one on Wahash-av., near Thirty-first-as.

We have also two houses one on Wahash-av., near Thirty-first-as.

We have also two houses one on Wahash-av., near Thirty-first-as.

The property between State of Talling and the property of the property between State of Talling and the property between State of Talling and the property of the State of Talling and the property of the State of Talling and the property of the State of Talling and the State of Talling a OOR SALE-EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN I choice residence property on Oakwood Boulevard and Egma-av, to those who buy immediately. There is no cheaper or choicer property for improvement or invoc-ment. Will guar nice all who buy at present irricos. Nothing can be safer or more certain. Call for a plat. J ESAIAS WARREN, IS Chamber of Commerce. FOR SALE—A WELL-BUILT, S-STORY, MARBLE-front house, all furnished complete; good brick barn; of ficility, cost front, on Wabach-sv. Will be scid at a hargain on very anay terms, or exchanged for property at Hundale. U. J. STOUGH, its Deactorn-st.

POB SALE-OR EXCHANGE—NEW SEVEN-ROOM house, complete, with water in it, and 36 fast on Trans-econd-st., at Lawndale, near depot. N. F. MERKILL, if Otta Block. MERRILL, 10 Otts Block.

POR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE AND LOT ON Green-st., pear Van Buren. Will be sold cheap for cath. Apply at 152 West Congresses.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE BEST bones and large lots, with bare, on West Adams—it, near Atclasd—av. Will give posses-ion on before May 1. Address for one week X 48, Tribule office.

POR SALE—TWO VALUABLE LEASES THAT WILL pay 46 per cent on investment; owner must have meany. Apply to COLK, NEWELL & MOSHER, successors to 1. Colo & Son, Real Ertae Dealert, 18: West Madison—it. Madison-4:

POR SALE DREXEL-AV. BOULEVARD, 100 FERT
f on corum, very low for a few days to close out an estate.

Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 10 Portland Block. Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 10 Portland Elock.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FIRST CLASS
I stree and dwelling; store ibse0, all inished off in
splendid condition, contrally locused on Madison-at.; a
long lasse. Wall trade for a house and lot well stuated,
Will assume some incumbranco or pay difference in
name. Apply to or address W B, 310 West Congress-at.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—TWO VALUABLE
frame houses and lots, \$4,000 and \$5,300; also, firstclass (wo-story and basement brick house, and lot, \$5,00;
sear cars; those noighborhood; as a dec-det dargain, as
owner will leave town. 216 South Leavitt-st.

ewner will leave town. 216 South Leavitt-7s.

TOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BRICK, NO. ESS WA-bashave, at a low figure; on easy terms. Inquire at Central National Bank.

TOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAIN AND VERY I can terms, a fine properly of 2 acres, or 800 feet signet-frontage, within old city finiths, with large brie indiding and beautiful grows; comples in air its appointments as to locality and in performents for a first-diss beer-garden. NICHOLS, BRAGG & OU., 145 Deathorn-8t. TOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-DOCK PROPERTY,
277-320 feet, on North Branch, suitable for lumber or
marufacturing. NICHOLS, EEAGG & CO., 146 Dearborg-st. bornes.

FUR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS RESIdence preperty on alliene avenues. Also a large line
of buriness, residence, and manufacturing proporties,
improved and unimproved, in all parts of the city.
NORIOLS, BRAGG & Co., 18 Death.rns.t.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON LEXINGTON-ST.,
I near Western-sv., \$3,500, oasy terms, or will resiuntil ist of May at \$11 per month. BRODES &
GLARKE, ini Labalicat.

POR SALE—HAVE YOU \$3.00 TO \$15.000 CASH?
Let me show you some improved or unim proved business property choicely located on State-as. WM. D. PALMISS, Heliasalle-as.

POR SALE—located FEET ON LARRABEE-ST.,
BEATOM, with brick building, for manufacturing purposes. SYDER & LEE, 14 Alson Building, north-sea corner diogroe and lassile-ats.

PORSALE—COTTAGE 671 WEST WASHINGTON

1. 1. with isses of lat 30 years. A rare bargain. B. F.

CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 129 LaSalle-st. FOR SALE-TWO BRICK HOUSES OF II ROOMS

- each near Union Park; 1 brick house, II rooms, 230
bent leavits-st.; 13-story and ba-ement on North Lasale-st., and 5 good frame houses on Hubbard-st., all at
his prices and reasonable torms. B. F. CLARKE &

100, Boom 4, 123 Lapsaile-st. O. Room 4, El LaSalie-st.

POR SALE—TWO LOTS, EACH Exi2s FRET, ON Curuch-st., between Wisconsin and Monomones-sts., or much less than they are worth. SNYDER & LEE, 18 Mines Building, northeast corner Monroe and Lasalie-sts.

POE SALE—CHOICE CORNER ON NORTH DEAR-bon-st., cast and south frost, 100 feet; bargain for a builden. A burgain in income pering property on South Canal-st. T. B. VAN WYCK, No. 2 Otis Bloox.

Consists T. B. VAN WYCK, No. 2 Oils Blook.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST.—LOT WITH building, 1002 West Madison-st., near Stanton; lot bits fee; SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, north-sit course theorees and LaSalis-sts.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV.—NEW 2-STORY AND basement brick house of 16 rooms, and to 25x160 rest, an Vernon-Av., near Thirsy-teird at. SNYDER & LEE, 18 Nuon Building, northeast corner Monroe and La-ballests.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—AT A DECIDED BAR-gran-Time lotts, cast front, on State-sts, be-ween intry-sfirmed Thirty-sith. Tills perfect; no incummaces; terms half cash, balance in I and 2 years. SNY.—DER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Source and LaSalis-sts.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL TWO-STORY AND BASE-FOR SALE—SEVERAL TWO-STORY AND BASE-

Nonce and LaStile-six.

FOR BALK-SEVERAL TWO-STORY AND BASEment brich dwellings, Saction to 85, 500 each. Terms
sax. Lindbrarborn-st. C. MPBELL BHOS.

FOR BALK-SEO WILL BUY A TWO-STORY
brame store and dwelling, with lease; 616 West Lakest. Lindbrarborn-st. C. MPBELL BHOS.

FOR BALK-SEO WILL BUY A TWO-STORY
brame store and dwelling, with lease; 616 West Lakest. Lindbrarborn-st. Lindbrarborn-st. Lindbrarborn-st. Lindbrarborn-st.

FOR BALE—A NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE, RIGHT
rooms, panities, blosets, etc., south front, on Webstrate, first-class in all respects; easy payments.

GLAB. R. RALE, HE RANDADD-st.

FOR BALE—A SEO BUYS A NIOE BRICK HOUSE, POR SALE-41, 600 BUYS A NION BRICK HOUSE, tearnom, a: 368 Butterfield-st. Also, one six-room offace, North Clark-at.; also, six-room cottage, on Braudicast-half prices. Call at 368 Butterfield-st. or is Lasslesst. STOVEK.

POR SALE-1 OR 2 LOTS ON INDIANA-AV., north of Thirty-directs, to nlong time: no payment of the SPENCER H. PECK, Wabsab-av., corner dams—s. POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT as Norther, west of Milwankes, good 8-room house and the state of the stat

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY J. R. KEELER, 16 CLARK-ST., Robey-st., mar van Buren, two-story bouse, if rooms, and lot 30-180, pt. 60.

Cottages and two-story brick bouse and barn, and lot 31-38, corner, 37,000.

Prairie-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st., 50:12, 288 per foot. Judians-tv., near Thirty-fifth-st., Strik. 8100 per foot.

Michigan-trop Thirty-fifth-st., Strik. 8100 per foot.

Michigan-trop Thirty-fifth-st., Strik. 8100 per foot.

Michigan-trop Thirty-fifth-st., Strik. 810 per foot.

Michigan-trop Thirty-fifth, Strik.

Butterfield-st., near Thirty-fifth, Strik.

Adams-st., comper Wood, 100:185.

Jacken-st., corner Limoln, Strik.

Jacken-st., corner Limoln, Strik.

Jacken-st., near Van Buren, Mich.

Wood-st., near Van Buren, Mich.

Congress-st., corner Throp, Taxin.

Congress-st., corner Throp, Taxin.

VOR SALE-RASY TREMS-PANIO PRICES;

Drexol boulevard and Forty-first-st., two-story

OR.

82,706 - Splendid cottage on Park-ar, i pasy terms.
82,506 - Spond cottage on Superior-st. 2001 property.
83,000 - Splendid house, il rooms, on South Hober-st., east front.
83,000 - Cottage of 8 rooms, new, on North Robey-st., 22,400 - 2 story house, il rooms, near Milesunce-ar, woll rented.
An of the above will be sold at a sacrifice, with small cash payment, balance on long time. If you want bargains in homes, inredigited the second of the above will be sold at a sacrifice, with small cash payment, balance on long time. If you want bargains in homes, inredigited the second of the above will be sold at a sacrifice, with small cash payment, balance on long time. If you want bargains in homes, inredigited the second of the sad bargains in homes, inredigited the second of the sad bargains of lilinois, lows, Kansas, Missouri, and Wiscounin land, 33 to 820 per sere, one-fourth cash, time on balance. Also, improved farms in each state for sals, or exchange for city property. Is South Clark-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A STOCK farm, fine dwelling house on Michigan-av., north of Twellin-st. SNYDERS LEES, it Nizzon Building, north cash corner Monros and do feet of round on Harrison-e, near Michigan-av., Apply to Brand On Harrison-e, near Michigan-av., Apply to Brand on Harrison-e, near Michigan-av., apply to Brand On House, not same subdivision.

Lots on Westernay, near Nineteenth-th.
House and lot on Park-av, near Robey 1, very cheap house in same subdivision.

Lots on Westernay, near Nineteenth-th.
How sand lot on Park-av, near Robey 1, very cheap modern style, \$7,000, near Jackson and Robey-ats, easy terms, would take stony. The Will Skill.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK 10-ROOM HOUSE, modern style, \$7,000, near Jackson and Robey-ats, easy terms, would take stony. The Will Skill.

FOR SALE-NEW BRICK 10-ROOM HOUSE, modern style, \$7,000, near Jackson and Robey-ats, easy terms, would take stony. The Will Skill.

FOR SALE-NEW BRICK 10-ROOM HOUSE, modern style, \$7,000, near Jackson and Robey-ats, easy terms, would take s

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT HYDE PARK—RESIDENCE NEAR I dopot; long time on paymonts; 2-story brick, first-class, gas, water, and saversee. Become and swo bathrooms. ULRICH & BOND, 67 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ANY PARTY WITH \$2.000 CASH down can secure this week a rare bargain in a 5-acro bleek close to stricton, sohool, and church, in a growing suburb. STORES & WARE. Agents, 54 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FUR A STOCK PARM I 2,000 cr 3,000 feet of cheice Riverside prenerty, free from incumbrances, title porfect. SNY DYER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and Laxille-sts.

FOR SALE—AT DUWNER'S GROVE, ONE BLOCK from denot, new bonns, 8 rooms, all modern convenionees, and 4-acre lo., 82,500; \$3.00 down, balance 8 year's time, 8 per cent interest. Also house, 13 rooms, 4-acre lot, \$4.00, on 8 or 16 years time. WARREN FORGERS, Lumber Merchalt, Downer's Groves or Capt. THOMAN S. ROGERS. Butches, Field & Leiter's Maked, Chicago.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—2 SIX-ROOM CUT-1 strays 2,500 and \$2,200. Two 2-tory houses cheap, long time. Address 108 knglewood, 211.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—1 SIX-ROOM CUT-1 strays 2,500 and \$2,200. Two 2-tory houses cheap, long time. Address 108 knglewood, 211.

FOR SALE—CREAP—AT ROGLEWOOD—10 LOTS In Sirty-bird-st., cast of Halsted. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and Laxille-ste.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT ENGLEWOOD—BEAUTI.

sacribee. G. B. G-IFFIN, 135 Madison-tt.

FOR SALE-I HAVE SEVERAL FARMS THAT

are finely improved to sail at very low prices and on
easy rerms of payment. G. B. GRIFFIN, 135 Madison-st.

FOR SALE-2 M-ACRE TRACES, GUARANTEED

dry farming lands, with some timber on each lot,
near railroad in central lilitots; \$200 per 54 acro; each
down, less than half price. C. B. HOSMER 2 CO., 118
Randolpha-1 down, less than half price.

O. B. ROSERR V. O. H.

FOR SALE—OR TRADZ EOR UNFINISHED FURniture, cigars, tobacce, not ins, jewelry, show-cases,
boots or shoes, 60 acres of beautiful mairie land situated
in Bagy County, Mo. Address & B. C. X. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANGE—THE UNDERSION—
cd offers for sale, at entraordinary low process, choice
lands located in Newton, Jasper, and Beston counties,
Ind., improved or otherwise, to suits purchasers. S. W.

DUDGEON, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-BRICK HOUSE, CHOICE LOCALITY, worth \$11,000 to 7 good business property from \$12,000 to \$20,000. Will asp part each or assume become brance, balance in choice booms first aspen property clear. H. O'SBORN & SON, ES LASSHE's and the second property clear. WANTED-A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT UN NORTH O'S SOUR Nide, sorth about \$8,00 to \$10,00 at present prices. Address T\$, Tibune office.

WANTED-A GOOD HOUSE OF A BOUT H ROOMS, OB two smaller houses, on South Side, the same in exchange for Kenwood lots, unimpreved and handsomely located. Address W &, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO TO THE FERT ON WEST INDIANA-change or clear property; will assume. Address N &, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO FUNCHASP-A HOUSE AND LOT W as Bouth Side, sast of State-st.; price not to exceed \$4,000; is cash down, balance on time. Address, stating particulars, Y & Tribune office.

WANTED-TO BUY-S SMALL FARM NEAR railroad and market; easy terms of payment and immediate post serion required. Address, stating location and terms, & &, Tellous office.

WANTED-TO BUY-S SMALL FARM NEAR value and terms, & &, Tellous office.

WANTED-TO BUY-S SMALL FARM NEAR value and terms, & &, Tellous office. LaSalle-et.

WANTED-LOTIN THE VIOINITY OF THIRTYniuthet, for part cash; also to exchange store on
State-et, and house on Ewing-et. for personal property.
ERMICK, 281 LASAlle-st., Room 28.

WANTED-REAL ESTATE OWNERS DESIRING
description. E. L. CANFIELD, 80 LaSalle-st. WANTED-TO LEASE-WITH PRIVILEGE OF buying, a lot at the Stock Yards, 50 feet front, and good departs, suitable for building a packing-bouse thereon, Must be near the railroad and sheap. Address X B. Tribune office.

WANTED-1D LASE-WITH PRIVILEGE OF buying, a lot at the Stock Yards, 50 feet front, and conditions of the stock Yards, 50 feet front, and good departs, suitable for building a packing-bouse thereon. Must be near the railroad and sheap. Address X B. Tribune office.

WANTED-1HAYE \$5,000 TO SERVE. WOULD WINE to invest in house and lot; South Side; state location. Address St. Tribune office.

WANTED-UTTAGE AND LARGE LOT, INSIDE, not over \$3,00; pay in i-wide lot, cash and tino, and would rent lease or buy suitable biase for expension-map in near centre products. Address for five Gays, with price, R S. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO BUY-A FOUR TO SIX ROOM W cottage and lotin good meighborhood, house to be substantially built and well finished continue and price, R J. Tribune office.

WANTED-FOR CASH-HOUSE AND LOT ON West Side work from \$4,00 to \$4,00. CLAFLIN BROS. 4 CU., IS LASSIIIc-st.

WANTED-FOR CASH-HOUSE AND LOT ON West Side work is from \$4,00 to \$4,00. CLAFLIN BROS. 4 CU., IS LASSIIIc-st.

WANTED-FOR CASH-HOUSE AND LOT ON Work Side work is from \$4,00 to \$4,00. CLAFLIN BROS. 4 CU., IS LASSIIIc-st.

WANTED-FOR CASH-HOUSE AND LOT ON Work Side work in the control of the contr REAL PSTATE WANTED

W SIR, 60 to Eva au, in exchange for invide improved property. WARREN, KREKEY & CO., 182 Washing-ingrous-8.

W ANTED-CHOY'E VACAST LOTS, SOUTH OR Working violation of the second states of the second states of the second states. W ANTED-CHOYADE AND LOT CHEAP, FOR all cash, so any street on North Side, souther North-Side property wanted. Can sell, it bring its your descriptions and lowest terms. FOOTE, 189 Washington-si., Room 18.

W ANTED-GOOD HOUSE AND LOT ON NORTH Side, for clear lots South Side. Address H. W. BROOKS, El La Salbest.

W ANTED-TO PURCHASE-A SCHOOL SITE IN the vicinity of Centre-sev. and Twofith-si., and also a school size in the classes.

W ANTED-TO PURCHASE-A SCHOOL SITE IN the vicinity of Centre-sev. and Twofith-si., and also a school size in the state. For firther particulars see advertisions that its feet. For further particulars see advertisions the like feet. For further particulars see advertision. Must be cheep; will assume or pay summer and their proposals for NaDoul Sites.

W ANTED-30 TO 108 ACRES OF LAND ON THE line of some railroad for subdivision. Must be cheep; will assume or pay summer and their proposals and the summer of the su

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Size.

12 SOUTH SANGANON-ST.—FLEARANT, NICEty-furnished from rooms, with board, suitable for
sendeman and write, or sixely gronteenen.

16 BISHOP-GOURT, ON FIRST VICOR, WITH
accommodations.

17 LOOMIS-ST.—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS,
with board; should furnished, not and cold water
in rooms, brick house, convenient to Madson-st. cars.
References.

20 SOUTH ANN-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT
22 ABERDERN-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM,
at quite low terms; also, nice smaller room for one or
two nice yrang laddes or grain, very chean. Warm halls
to the best; an inviting home; location unsurpassed
qual
to the best; an inviting home; location unsurpassed
constructions. and house; all comforts and conveniences; table equal to the best; an inviting home; location unsurpassed.

42 SOUTH ANN-ST. — LARGE FURNISHED
42 Front room, with board, for two gootlemen; terms reasonable.

48 MAY-ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND WASH-first-class board, brick house, all modern improvements, private lamily, moderate prices. Reference required.

75 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—LARGE SEW FUR-holder to the control of the control 138 WEST MONROE-ST-NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Terms reasonable. 150 rooms, with or without board. Terms reasonable.

152 WARREN-AV.—FURNISHED BOOMS, WITH or without board.

166 PARK-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD—A feel of control of the cont

17 SOUTH LA SALLE-ST.—FURNISHED BOOMS, with board; table boarders accommodated. Apply 50 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.-A PLEASANT ROOM Noom 5.

TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM this board.

MICHIGAN-AV.—TWAR VAN BUREN-ST.—MRS.

A MCGAND. Privale boarding-house. New house, well turnished rooms (including bath-room), and good board. Terms, 86 por week (asp-board, 84. Bedrooms all hested.

80 VAN BUREN-ST., CORNER OF THIRD AV.—without board, at reasonable rates.

241 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—TO RENT—ONE undurnished, scept cappe and store, without without board. Stream of funished front rooms, and one suite of undurnished, scept cappe and store, without without board.

241 Salt RANDOLPH-ST.—TO RENT—ONE undurnished, scept cappe and store, without without board.

MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rout with board. Day-board store without for rout with board. ALRGE, FINELY FURnished room with board also hall room, with elected from the cover rooms furnished or unfurnished. Terms low to permanent parties. Also, side sooms for gentlemens.

MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT, FURNISHED ROOMS for miched from, with board, at moderate price. Good references required. Parties fond of society professed.

MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM and single room to room. Terms resistency.

MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM and single room for society professed. MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM and single room for society professed and spatianes. Also, side society professed.

MICHIGAN-AV.—CARGE FRONT ROOM and single room for room with board.

378 MICHIGAN-AV.—COOD BOARD FOR last see plane. Single come \$8.60.

MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR four gentlemens, or man and wile. Double rooms.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS for seen gentlemens, or man and wile. Double rooms.

510 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS FOR four gentlemens, or man and wile. Double rooms.

511 AND SIS WABASH-AV.—TURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, or for light housekeepitag.

520 WABASH-AV.—TWO NICKLX-FURNISHED front rooms, with board.

without board, or for light housekeeping.

520 WABASH-AV.—TWO NIOKLY-FURNISHED
522 WABASH-AV.—TWO NIOKLY-FURNISHED
532 WABASH-AV.—FINK SUITE OF FRONT
532 WABASH-AV.—FINK SUITE OF FRONT
534 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED SUITE OF
548 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED SUITE OF
548 WABASH-AV.—LARGE PLEASANT FUR
wanted.

575 WABASH-AV.—SUITES OF BOOMS, TO
gether or expansio, with peard. Day operation
moderate. Also best received, for two.
558 WABASH-AV.—SUITES OF BOOMS, TO
serial to best received. Furnished from the serial to t 588 WABASHAV., WARR THELITHST.-DRirrable furnished rooms, with board.
665 WABASHAV.-GOOD ROOMS TO RENT,
with board. Reference required.
706 with board to the state of the s

. BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side-Continued.

9661 WABASH-AV.—NICE ROOMS, WITH STATE Class board; also bern to rent.

1009 a handsomely furnished room on second floor; also a smaller room, with fire, for a good leman. References req sired.

1111 PRAIRIEAY.—TWO GOOD FURNISHED rooms, with board. Prices most reasonable; house well warmed; private family; modern improvements.

nents.

1176 — WABASH-AV., OOR. TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.

1176 — A fine suite of rooms and rooms for gentlemen.

with board.

1410 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR gentlemen, with or without board: private family.

NEAR CHICAGO UNIVERSITY — DESIRABLE rooms, furnished or not, with board. House first-class. Address Y 40, Tribune office.

NEAR CHICAGO UNIVERSITY — DESIRABLE rooms, furnished or not, with board. House first-class, Address v & Tribuse office.

North Side.

111 NORTH DEARRORN-ST.—FOR RENT, WITH board, fee single rooms.

208 ShDGWICK-ST.— NICELY FURNISHED rooms, or nors, with board, for gentlemen and ladies as sean of the course of the board.

234 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND grod boarding for young men, at very reasonable prices.

242 OHIO-ST.—ONE LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM and grod boarding for young men, at very reasonable prices.

242 OHIO-ST.—ONE LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM and grown with board.

246 East INDIANA-ST.—TO RENT—2 SOUTH rooms with board.

265 INDIANA-ST.—ONE DOUBLE AND TWO single rooms, with or without board.

267 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TO RENT—WITH OR without beard, without board, prices to sait the times.

271 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, prices to sait the times.

276 CHIDAGO-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, rooms slugle or on suite.

277 CHIDAGO-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, rooms slugle or on suite.

278 ILLINOIS-ST. SECOND DOOR FROM RUSH.

A NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF FRONT rooms slugle or on suite.

286 ILLINOIS-ST. SECOND DOOR FROM RUSH.

A NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF FRONT rooms slugle or on suite.

287 CHIDAGO-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, rooms slugle or on suite.

288 ILLINOIS-ST. SECOND DOOR FROM RUSH.

A ROOM SUITE OF FRONT rooms slugle or on suite.

DEARLOR FLOOR OF A HOUSE WITH MODERN.

A sucception improvements to read, with board, to gentlessan and wite or two gents. References given and required. North Ridd. Address T 29, Tribune cinc.

PARLOR FLOOR OF A HOUSE WITH MODERN.

Don-at., J. F. PIERSON, Manager. The most convonionally located first-class family holy on the West Side. Also, a good home for pong gouldemen, and all porsons remaining in the city with one block of Field & Leiter's mammonth retail cty-goods core. Gentlemen, and all porsons remaining to the distress of the success of the succe

BOARD WANTED. BOARD WANTED.

DOARD—SY A LADY ENGAGED DURING THE day; South Side, within 2) minutes' walk of State and the same stating terms, O L. Tribune office.

BOARD—SY YOUNG GEN? AND WIFE; ALCOVE or sult in first-class private family; will pay 816 per week; references exchanged. Address W1. Tribune office.

BOARD—SY A YOUNG LADY WHERE SEWING atternooms and Saturdays will be equivalent; small compensation required besides; is eventually. Address V1. Tribune office.

BOARD—SY A GENTLEMAN IN A PLAIN FAMILY where there she lew or me other boarders; terms must be reasonable. Address V6, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN IN A PLAIN FAMILY where there she lew or me other boarders; terms must be reasonable. Address V6, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO FURNISHED ROUMS, GOOD LO-callet, private family, where no other boarders are taken, for gentlemas and wife; references must be undoubted. Address Z5, Tribune office, stating terms.

BOARD—BY VOUNG ATTORNEY: HEATED from, 60 clock dinner; son h of Twenty-state-st.

BOARD—BY VOUNG ATTORNEY: HEATED room, 60 clock dinner; son h of Twenty-state-st.

Roal Estate and Heating-Agency, hooms a sad a begran islock, No. isl LaNaine-1. 1688 Michigan-4v., furnished Jetory and basement marble fronts. 2 good repair.

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TO RENT--HOUSES. TO RENT-BY F. C. VIHRLING, REAL ESTATE

and Renting Agent, Room 18, 186 Descherp-st.:

17 Thirty-third-st.—Elegant brown-stone from of 14
rooms, with gas datures and all modern conveniences.

18 Thirty-third-st.—Suite of 6 rooms.

18 Thirty-third-st.—Suite of 6 rooms.

19 Frank-st.—Outlage of 4 rooms, 8 is per munih.

10 North Halsted-st.—House of 16 rooms.

184 Vincenucs-av.—House of 16 rooms.

187 Thirty-sc.—House of 16 rooms.

284 and 180 Thirty-scond-st.—Cuttages of 2 and 8

I farmined front parior without board as reasonable rates.

TO RENT—467 MIOBIGAN-AV.—A LARGE ROOM, I farmined, with or without board. Terms reasonable, To RENT—DESTRABLE SUITES OF 8 ROOMS teach, suitable for light nonekeeping, in brick building 40 and 67 fbird-av, 8. M. MOULE & UMMIAWS, 119 and 121 LaSalie-et.

TO RENT—9 FRONT ROUMS WITH LARGE CLOS—123, 729 West Madison-st.; very placant. 8. M. MOULE & UUMMIAWS, 119 and 211 LaSalie-et.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE THIRD-AV., FIRST DOOR south of Harrison-st., suites of 5 rooms such, in new building, arranged expressly for the most dostrable class of tenants; references required; routs moderate. S. M. MOURE & UUMMINGS, 119 and 111 LaSalie-et. Tribuns edice.

Was and prompts pay. Address S. S. Tribuns edice.

Was and proposed during the day, a furnished room, with fire, near Twenty-second-et, and east of State; state price; must be mpderache. X.76. Tribuns edice.

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Was recommended by the second price willing to pay in advance for them. Address Y.6. Tribuns edice.

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of tenants; references required; rents medicate. S. M. MOUKE & CUMMINGS, ISTAND ILL LASSINGER.
TO RENT-FRONT ALCOVE AND SINGLE ROOM, furnished or unfurgished, reasonable. 220 West Van Buren-st.
TO RENT-FIRST FLOOR OF SIX ROUMS, WITH conveniences-for housekeeping, at 53 West Congressia, near Centre-av., oscap to good parties.
TO REST-ONE FLOOR GOOD BUSINESS PLACE To for a lace laundry; with all conveniences and well advertised; can be seen at 250 State-st.
TO REST-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURnished alcove front room; also single room, with fire and gas. 8 houth Cur is-st.
TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, SUITA-ble for gentleman and wife or ungle gentleman; quiet and respiciable; terms to unit. 73 heat; van Baren-st.

Store, devance for them. Address Y & Tribuns office.

W ANTED—TO RENT A SUITE OF UNFURNATION.

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and respeciable; terms to suit. 72 Mast Van Barenest.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, IN SUITES OB
elagie, at \$14 Third-av.
TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITH
I or without board, at \$25 South Desplaines-st.
TO RENT-A LARGE FHONT ROOM, NICELY
furnished, at \$21 West Randolphet., up-stairs.
TO RENT-OOMFORTABLE AND NICELY FURnish-d rooms, by the day, week, or month, at Il houroo-st., floom 18, one-half block from Post-Unice.
TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
Tooms at \$18 State-st., also north-sat corner State and
Monroo. Room 18, Mass. HIXON.

TO RENT-SPOREL OFFICER & .. TO RENT-STORE. GOOD STAND, CHEAP RENT. 25 Bine Island-av., near Haleted. TO RENT-STORE NOS. 55 AND 65 SOUTH WATER-15. HENEY H. SHUFELDT, 184 Adams-st. TO REST-STORE KNOWN AS THE GREEN-room, I South Halsted-st., near Madison, and three billiard tables I sais, one of tagen a li-ball pool; a bar-gain to the right party. Apply to COLE, NEW ELEX STORHER, successors to D. Cole & Son, 128 West Mad-

FOR SALE—250 WILL BUY A NEW SILK DRESS; oliginal cos, \$130. Address P.S. Tribuns office.

FOR SALE—250 WILL BUY A NEW SILK DRESS;
oliginal cos, \$130. Address P.S. Tribuns office.

FOR SALE—GROUPER FIXTURES—FIRST CILAR
bins, shelves, and counter, nestly canned and grained, nearly new, must be cold. Call at \$10 News Wells—5.

Monday and Tuesday, butween it and it belief it an.
Also 30 feet of partition, painted and grained on both sides. TO REST. OF ALTERNATION FROM THE STATE OF TH

For the control of th

ESTRAYED JAN. S. A PALE RED COW. BLIFD in life sye. Allieral reward paid if returned to less indiana-av. R. LETTOH.

FOUND - A PRECIOUS SHIRT-BUTTON A Christmas pressus from the year lost, found on Wabsel, av., between Twelfin and Fourteentlessa. Called 17 Bushmoil-ft. 179 Bushnoil-et.

LOST-FRB. 8. BRTWREN PITTNBURG & FORbook, with owner is morrose sover of memorandum
book, with owner's mean indict; some noise, survisione
of Weir, Burnes & Co., a letter stamped directed in
Mir. William Weir, Monticello, loves, As it is of ne use is
there parties, if left at this ofnee I will give \$5; no questons saked. WILLIAM WHIR. Monticello, Leve.

ONT COMMEN. Mr. William Welr, Monticello, Iowa, As it is of no use the other parties, if left at this cince I will give \$2; no questions asked. WILLIAM WHIR. Monticello, Iowa.

I OST-COMING OUTOF SIMPSOR A NORWELU I ators, pocketbook contaming twenty odd deliam. Please here as \$45 Park av.

I OST-LAST FRIDAY TWO WERRS AGO, ONI girld carring at Chicage Museum, or between Men and the given for its returns tell Brashovent. A Iberal reward of the given for its returns tell Brashovent. Recent of the given for its returns tell Brashovent. Recent of the given for its returns tell Brashovent. Recent of the given for its returns tell Brashovent. Recent of the given for its returns tell Brashovent. Recent of the given for its returns tell Brashovent. Recent of the given for its returns tell Brashovent. Recent of the given for its return tell Brashovent. Recent of the given for its return tell brashovent. The index will receive a miliable reward.

I OST-A SILVEREN CHATELAINE, WITH VILLIAM AND THE STATE OF THE RESERVANCE.

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OST-SMALL BLACK SPANISH, DOG, WHIT ON THE STATE OF TH

THE NEW BISHOP.

Committee Call upon Him at Racine.

McMurdy Announces the Action of the Convention,

And Dr. De Koven Says His Nolo Episcopari.

His Bemarks Touching Dr. Seymour and Church Liberty.

Presentation to S. Corning Judd---His Reply.

General Love-Feast of Clergy and

Attempt to Induce the Reporters to Modify Dr. De Koven's Remarks.

A Correspondent Questions the Legality

of the Doctor's Election.

Tis Theological Views.

A TRIP TO RACINE. A TRIP TO RACINE.

WAITING UPON THE BISHOP-ELECT.

A large delegation of the clergy and laity of
the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Illinois,
accompanied by several lady friends, left this
city for Racine, Wis., at 9:30 yesterday morning
for the purpose of presenting the Rev. James
De Koven, Bishop-elect of Illinois, with the letter of the Convention announcing his call to that high office. Among those who left the North-western depot, Kinzie street, were noticed the Bevs. Dr. McMurdy. Stocking. Gregg, Fowler, Canon Knowles, the Rev. W. H. Perry, the stev. Dr. Cushman, the Rev. Mr. Percival, the Rev. Mr. Leffingwell, Mr. John De Koven and Mrs. De

bee, Judge L. B. Otis and Miss Otis, Mrs. Rev. Mr. Hotchkies and family, of Chester; Mr. and Mrs. Van Buzen, Mr. Henry F. Whitehouse, and many others. Three reporters accompanied the party, which reached Racine Junction some before noon, and having been piled into several sleighs which were waiting, were

where they were received by the Rev. Dr. De Koven, the Rev. Mr. Spaulding, and the officers of the institution. Some ladies, evidently relatives of the Bishop-elect, also assisted in the reception, which was held in a very commodious parlor, heated by a stove of ponderous proportions. The walls were embellished with portraits of the Madonna and child, an engraving of the Crucifition, some New Testament sketches, head of Jesus covered with thoros, a picture of vestry-boys, three in number, dressed in surplices and cassocks, and flanked on the right and left by two tremendous candies. These were the striking feasures of the department.

No time was lost in proceeding with the business of the occasion, and in the absence of the Rev. Dr. Chase, the Rev. Dr. McMurdy was called upon to open the proceedings.

nicaso, F. S. 1875.—To the Rev. James De Kones, D., Warden of Etu-vise Codese, Wis.—Ray. AND 11 STR: At a special Convention of the Discose of rois, held Feb. 3, 1875, at the Osthedral of SS. Peter I, in the City of Chicago, you were, on the 4th cited Bishop of said Diocese. The undersigned ounted a Committee to advise you of this elec-semently urge your acceptance of it, and to you, on the part of the Diocese, a cordial wel-d a hearty co-operation in the common work isdge you, on the part of the common work of Carist and His Church.

We feel assured that you will come to us with a cart full of love for the whole of the flock over thich the holy Ghost shall make you overseer, and see pray that God may have you and the Diocese we

which this Broty vinous shall make you said the Diocese we represent ever in His holy keeping.
With sentiments of profound esteem, we are your brethren in Christ.
Samuel Chase, D. D.,
Cilinton Locke, D. D.,
R. McMurdy, D. D., Ll., D.,
H. K. H. W. Stocking, D. D.,
G. F. Cashman, D. D.,
Francis Mansfield,
Friak M. Gregg. A. M.,
Charles H. Van Dyne,
W. Cyprian Hopkins,
Williap B. Corbyn, D. D.,
Samuel Edson,
Chester S. Percival,
Theof. I. Holcomb,
Chester S. Percival,
Theor, H. Perry, M. A.,
G. W. Leffingwell,
Walter F. Lloyd, Ll., D.,
Walter F. Lloyd, Ll., D.,
John H. S. Chittenden,
Walter F. Lloyd, Ll., D.,
John H. S. Quick,

or obe, and teer in stants or and all others here, that we do not come as a mere compliment. We do not come as a mere compliment. We do not come with words common on such recasions; we come with warmer words and fuller hearts, as true men, bonest men, bearry men, and, we trust, as Christian men who feel our responsibility, and in electing you I feel satisfied that mere personal friendship had nothing to do with the event. I am satisfied that we have solted in this whole matter as under God, not only as a matter of prayer individually, but also of your prayers collectively. We have asked God's blessing on us in this matter. We come to you as Christian men, and we have selected you because we believe you are the man who will make all hearts feel as we feel toward you,—all hearts in the Diocese of Illinois, and that the Church of the living God will grow and expand until not only, those who or we reer toward you. — Il searts in the Diocese of Illinois, arid that the Church of the living God will grow and expand until not only those who belong to the Diocese, but also others, will come in under your influence and compose a mighty army, strong in the hands of God to do great week for our glorious Master. We present our hearts co-operation, whatever may beful, to five and die with you, as is our desire, for the good of our Holy Church. And we believe that we shall work together with you for our plessed Lord and Master, in the glorious work in the blessed Kingdom of God. In the name of the Diocese of Illinois, young and old, rich and poor, men and women, we pray that God may bless you. You have their hearts, and you shall have their mited co-operation. God bless you in this rock, dear brother. [Applause.]

port me. I feel that I shall have the tenderest of earthly things, beneath the burden of heavy care, the love and affection of my fold. I know it. Dr. McMurdy did not need to express it. I feel it from the depths of my soul. I hope, therefore, you will allow me to say no more to-day, except to express again my thankfurness and gratitude I feel for the houor done me. Some points there are which add to my gratitude. The first is this: You little know my great affection for the Rev. Dr. Seymour. If I could have hoped that he would have been re-elected by the Diocese of Illinois. I feel grateful that my own election, next to his, is perhaps the best confirmation or vindication of him.

There is another point which also makes me feel grateful, independent of personal considerations, and that is the belief in our Church that, besides the doctrines clearly and distinctly laid down, there is a wide field of doctrine in the Church, which permits liberty. As every one knows, I have been the subject of thought and inquiry with regard to certain doctrines, whether those doctrines be the doctrines of the Church, or whether within this region of liberty. In auther case, I feel thaukful for what has been done. If they are doctrines of the Church, it is a vindication of them; if they come within the region of liberty, there shall be freedom, and the people who hold doctrines within this region of liberty there shall be freedom, and the people who hold doctrines within this region of liberty there shall be freedom, and the people who hold doctrines within this region of his cacount, be deemed unworthy of the hopors and the offices of the Church. That is the feeling I entertain quite independent of my personal connection with this event. I will only conclude by thanking you again, and expressing my pleasure at seeing you here, and I will try to make you as comfortable as I can.

A LOVE-PEAST.

Canon Knowles suggested that, as there would

Canon Knowles suggested that, as there would be some time before dinner, which the Rev. Mr. Spanlding agnounced would be ready within an hour, they had better consume the minutes in brief speeches. It was a kind of love-feas, indeed, and, for his part, he should like to hear from his friend Judge Otis.

This proposition was received with applause.

This proposition was received with applause.

said that it afforded him great pleasure, as a
layman of the great Diocese to which Dr. De Koven had been called, to assure his dear brother in
Christ, the Bishop-elect, that the laymen of the
Diocese would give him a hearty welcome when
he came amongst them. For his own part, he
labored for the election of Dr. De Koven because he felt it would be for the best interests.
of their beloved Church, and he sincerely hoped
that the churchman of their choice would accept
his high mission, and fill the place made vacant
by the death of the high-souled and learned
Bishop Whitehouse. As he felt that the occasion
did not call for long speeches, he would confine
himself to these few remarks.

THE REV. DR. FOWLER

himself to these few remarks.

THE REV. DR. FOWLER
was next called upon, and expressed himself highly gratified at the election of Dr. De Koßen,—a gentleman of woom Illimois would be proud when he assumed the diocesan control. He welcomed him to the Diocese with a heart overflowing with joy, and piedged him his earnest support for the best interests of the Holy Church. [Applains.]

made a few remarks, in the course of which he said that his whole life had been devoted to the interests of the Foiseopal Church. The remainiser of his days would be given to the same great cause. He need hardly express the high esteem in which he held his dear friend, Dr. De Koven, and hoped that no consideration would induce that learned and good churchman to refuse the call which had been given him, and which he (Mr. Judd) considered to be a great thing for the noble Church to which he belonged, and especially for the great Diocese of Illinois. [Appianse.]

Judge Otis—I should like to hear from Dr. Leffingwell of St. Mary's.

THE REV. MR. LEFFINGWELL

responded in a few well-worded remarks, in the course of which he said that although he might differ from Dr. De Koven on some abstract points, he believed the Bianbh-elect to be sound as an Episcopalian, and would support his Diocesan sway to the very best of his ability. [Applanse.]

S. C. Judd said that the reception was

cosan away to the very oses of ms solidy. [Applianse.]

AN UNMARRIED BISHOP.

S. C. Judd said that the reception was quite informal, and, as everything hitherto had been grave, be would say a word for the lightes of the Diocese of Illinois. Although the good Dr. De Koven was faultiess in most respects, it should be remembered that he had never so far laid his heart or hand at the feet of any fair lady. [Langhter and applianse.] Perhaps he was not too bold in saving that the ladies of the Diocese who came there that day were ready to offer the Bishop-elect their hearts and hands for the glorious work of God's service, and the advancement of the interests of the Church in their parent State. [Great applanse.]

The Rev. Dr. Percival, of Rockford, was called upon, and made some stirring remarks in connection with Dr. De Koven's call, predicting great things for the future of the faith in Illinois. things for the future of the faith in Illinois.

THE REV. DR. GREGO,

of Springfield, said that he did not believe such
a thing as a division of the great Diocese would
be thought of under the sway of Dr. De Koven.
He knew that wherever the Bishop-elect went,
he would gather the hearts of med to himself,
and unite all for the spreading of the work of
Leans Christ. That was the supreme moment.

and unite all for the spreading of the work of Jesus Christ. That was the supreme moment of happiness in his life.

THE REV. DR. PERRY
could not allow the proceedings to come to a close without adding his tribute of praise and gratifude to those already made. He wished to pledge his support to the Bishop-elect and to join an bidding him a hearty welcome to the office of Diocesan. (Applause.)

The Rev. Dr. Gregg saids that there etill remained one duty to perform, and would call upon the Chancellor, Mr. S. C. Judd, to appear before the bar of the House. [Laughter.]

fore the bar of the House. [Laughter.]

Infr. Judd came forward and litened for what
was to come.

Dr. Gregg read from manuscript a somewhat
lengthy and highly complimentary address, in
which Mr. Judd was described as a prop and
pillar of the Church. His friends of the Convention, recognizing his great-services, had resolved to present him with some slight token of
their esteem. [Here Dr. Gregg produced a very
handsome gold-headed-cane.] The gift was
emblematic. It bore, said Dr. Gregg,
three names, with which that of the Chancellor
would ever be associated,—the names of Whitehouse, Seymour, and De Koven. [Applaine.]
The first represented what was; the second what
ought to have been; and third what shall be.
[Great applaine.] The plate on the head bore
the inscription: "To the Chancellor of the
Dioces, trom his friends of the Episcopal Convention of Illinois, Chicago, Feb. 5, 1875." As he
(Mr. Judd) had been the prop of the Church
in the past, so might that cane be his prop when
in declining years, and when he had passed away
to enjoy the reward of his pure life and his noble services to God and man, it should remain
with his posterity as an evidence of the veneration in which their progenitor was held by the
men of his Church and generation. [Applause
and manifestations of emotion, most of the ladies and gentlemen present shedding tears.]

Mr. Judd, in a voice rendered very unsteady
by suppressed emotion, returned thanks in flattering terms. He was grateful, from the depths
of his heart, to those who did him the honor
in remembering him in that connection.
He used no conventional apology when he de-

very manifest among the delegation, and Dr. Gregg appeared to be particularly exercised over the affair. Just as dinner was aunounced be livited the reporters to go into an adjacent apartment, where Dr. HeMurdy, who had some business of importance to transact relative to the Standing Committee, was already seased. Dr. McMurdy said that the Committee had the prior right to the room, and would retain it.

A LITTLE DIALOGUE.

Dr. Gregg—I have a word to say in private, to these reporters.

Dr. Gregg—I have a word to say in private. to these reporters.

Dr. McMurdy—Say what you have to say right here. I don't know of anything very secret and dreadful that you should object to having read.

Dr. Gregg—I secured this room previously, and wish to speak to the reporters.

The Rev. Dr. McMurdy, who is a little flery, rose "in a huff," and eleared out of the room. The reporters of The Tautung, Times and Inter-Ocean were left alone with the confiding and innocent Dr. Gregg, who held some astonishingly new greenbacks in his left hand, while he oratorically goaticulated with his right. He said: "A layman has suggested to me the propriety of making you a presentation, so that you may have with your reports. We want you to get up a mice report,—to do it in good style, you know. Allow he to effer you each 85—

Tribune reporter—Do I understand you as offering us money to fix up our reports, Dr.

good style, you know. Allow the to cher you each \$5—
Thibur reporter—Do I understand you as offering us money to fix up our reports. Dr. Greff?
Dr. Gregg—Not at all, only, as I have said, to recompense you for extra trouble.
Thiburs reporter—We are not in that line of business, so far as I am concerned. This Thiburs can afford to pay its employes for "extra trouble." Our reporters are not in the habit of accepting gratuities from any source.
Times reporter—I think the same way. Our papers cannot be bought at that figure—or at any figure.

Inter-Occur reporter—I think the proposition is d—d checky, to say the least of it.

bit d-d checky, to say the least of it.

Dr. Gregg-I did not mean to offend you, gentlemen, and the suggestion did not come from me.
Reporters—Well, that's an end of it now
Dr. Gregg grew very red in the face, at
tired looking uncomfortable.

tired looking uncomfor able.

ON THEER DEENTY.

At this point, Mr. John De Koven, brother of the Bishop-elect, entered the room, and asked the reporters to have dinner. The journalists, however, felt stung by the insult just offered, and refused the invitation. They left the College, refusing a sleigh which Mr. De Koven kindly offered to take them down-town, and walked to Congress-Hall, where they made out their reports, and where they were not bored by patronizing churchmen.

where they were not bored by patronizing churchmoo.

Of course it is altogether unnecessary to say here that the Rev. Dr. De Koven was utterly ignorant of this discreditable affair. Dr. Gregg was, undoubtedly, made a cat's paw of, for he is too much of a gentleman to be the originator of any such proposal himself. Whoever led the reverend gentlemen into the commission of so gross a breach of hospitality and decorum is responsible for the publication of this very disagreeable episode. It is about time that the public learned a fact which many seem to igoore: that reporters are not, as a rule, bribe-seekers or bribe-takers, and that they can understand an insuit, intentional or otherwise, as keenly as churchmen possibly can. When they go on their professional business, which often brings them in contact with people whose acquaintaces they do not particularly desire, they should at least be treated with some approach to good manners. manners.
The party returned to Chicago on the evening

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribunt:
CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Dr. De Koven having been nominated by the late Convention of the Diocese of Illinois as Bishop of said diocese, a consideration of certain of the reverend gentle-man's views on disputed points may not be out of place. In electing this man to the highest office in the gift of the Church, the Diocese of Illinois has placed itself, in appearance at least in the position of defender of the Doctor's peculiar views. Let us consider the nature of these views upon one point, viz.; the presence of Christ in the Eucharistic elements. Much stress

Christ in the Eucharistic elements. Much stress has been laid upon the extreme position taken by Dr. De Koven in this matter, and justly, jor it is a question of no small importance. In the last General Convention but one, the Doctor openly declared that he "both fild taught and would teach his parishioners to adore Christ as present in the elements of the Eucharist." Subsequently in the Wisconsin Convention he explained that he did not teach this presence "in a material sense, but spiritually."

It is not transubstantiation then, but what is it? He does not believe that the elements are transformed by a special miracle into a part of Chirst's human body, but what teen? That this body is spiritually present? No, for this body body is spiritually present? No, for this body is material, and cannot be spiritually present anywhere. That the human spirit of Christ does "possess," as the Spiritualists say, those ele-

as this the Church has never advanced. Further more, the humanity of Christ has never been ac counted a legitimate object of adoration. That more, the humanity of Christ has never been accounted a legitimate object of adoration. That, by the ceremony of consecration, our Savior becomes divinely present in the bread and wine in such a degree as to become a lawful object of worship? Aaron attempted, by a form of consecration, to render the golden calf a legitimate object for the adoration of the people of Israel, but his success would hardly justify us in citing this act as a precedent. Jeroboam did the same by the golden calves which he set up. In both cases the people were taught to worship, not the metal, but the Divinity mhabiting it.

It is true, God's grace and power extend everywhere, but we are taught to wogship Him only as in Heaven. Christis present in the elements by a figure. As the natural body is refreshed and strengthened by the bread and wine, so the souls of the faithful are fed by the grace obtained by the incarnation and sacrifice. What makes this feast a sacrament, then, is not a special Presence, but a special grace promised to the faithful partaker. This grace not only strengthens the faith, but also prompts us both to will and to do the thing which is right. This is the universally-taught doctrine of the Church as I understand it.

I have no objection to Dr. De Koven as a man, but I think there is room for a decaded degree of common sense in his views.

THE VALIDITY OF THE ELECT To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—It is to be regretted that CHIDAGO, Feb. 6.—It is to be regretted that the recent alleged election of Dr. De Koven to the Bishopric of Illinois should be subject to serious doubt as to its legality. Indeed, it is beyond doubt that he was not elected.

To a valid election, the Diocesan Constitution requires a majority of the olerical order to nominate, and a majority of the votes cast by the lay order to concur.

The uniform construction of a similar pre-

The uniform construction of a similar pre-scription in the Constitution of the Church at large, and the only correct construction, is, that there must be an affirmative preponderance of votes, and divided votes, therefore, may defea an election.

A rule of order of this Diocese provides that, in legislative action, divided votes are to be considered as "neutralized," and, therefore, not to be counted,—a rule not applicable to the election of a Bishop, which is regulated by the Constitution.

The record of the proceedings at the Cathedral Thursday, as entered and approved Friday, discloses the following as the lay vote on three ballots:

of an election.

The votes herein termed illegal are those of the "Chancellor of the Riccese" and the "Chancellor of the Cathedral."

By the Constitution, the lay order consists of delegates elected by the vestry or congregation of the several parishes in union with the Convention.

Female Smugglers.

The famons Mary Ann Boker, the rich man's daughter, who years ago married her coachman. John Dean, is one of the lady Cusjom-House examiners. Some time ago a passenger off a French ship was suspected of having a quantity of diamonds to get through, and on the dock she was told she must be examined. The girl protested. It was no nae. So, turning to her fellow-passengers, she bade 'em a tender adieu. The warm embrace she bestowed on one lady was touching; she kissed her, not once but twice, and with each kiss she gave into her friend's keeping a solitaire worth \$3,000. Then she went off with a whole mouthful, which she would have swallowed like so many pills rather that diagonge. As she afterwards explained, those awful big stones impeded her utterance, and she intended giving the Custom-House people a piece of her mind. And thus she was enabled to do so, thanks to her own ingenuity and the size of her friend's mouth.—New York Letter.

MARRIAGES. OFFICER-GARNETT-Jan. 28, T. H. Officer and Lizzis Garnett, by the Rev. Dr. Everta, at residence of bride's paresta, 503 Michigan-av.

HAGE Storday morning, Feb. 5, 1875, after a linger ing illuses of acute consumption. Mamie Ogichart Hage, only child of Holmer and Kate M. Hage, of Svanston, aged 4 years, 3 months, and 13 days, Funeral from the residence of her grandfathes, A. H. Hage, 195 North Dearborn-st., on Monday morning, Feb. 8, at 11 o'clook.

MoDONALD—in this city, at his residence, 27 West Quincy-st., Jan. 11, of consumption, Peter McDonald, in the 86th year of his age.

PICKNELL—At 423 West Van Buren-st., on Saturday, Jan. 35, Gracio, minast daughter of F. W. and M. E. Picknell. Picknell.

DUW—At the Biddle House, Detroit. Friday evening, the 5th isst., Hedry S. Dow, formerly of Chicago, sublisher of the Lumberman's Gaseste, of Bay City, Mich., and late editor of the Bay City Pribuso, agod 55.

WHITE—As Newport, R. L., on the evening of Jan. 35, 1878, Mrs. Lydis White, of pacumonis, wife of ira White, and mother of Ira M. White, all of Chicago.

SMITH—In this city, on Saterday, Fab. 6, David Smith, formerly of the firm of Smith, Deyer & Co., druggists. rists.

Funeral from the Gardner House, on Tuesday next, 9th
net., at 2 p. ns. Fribads of the family are invited to
steed wisiont further notice.

WILLIAMS—In this ci.y, Feb. 6, Edward A. Williams, NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S LAST JOURNALS

Just Published by Harper & Brothers.

THE LAST JOURNALS OF DAVID LIVINGSTONI in Central Africa, from 185 to his Death in 1872. Con tinued by a uscrative of his last moments and suffer long, obtained from his fathful servants, Chuma and Suil. By Rosace Wattas, F. E. G. S., do., &c. McNapa and Illustrations. Syo., cliebb. Price. THE LONDON ATHENÆUM MAPS:

HE LONDON ATHENEUM says:

"It is a bold assertion to make, but we doubt whether Livingstone would have improved this book had he livedte return and prepare it for the press.

This book is not only a story of adventure; it is also a confession of the heart. Here the true man is revoled. Here we read words written down in adversity and suffering by one who walked with death, and who appears to have foreseen his melancholy fate. It would have soothed his last moments to know that the labors of his brain and pen have been so happily preserved.

He did much for the name of humanity. It was an impulse of free enthusiasm which made him become a missionary, and he loved the people for which he labored, and with whom he lived. His ardont sympothy with their sorrows his voice crying from the wilderness, has stirred up a new abolition movement, which will not die away till the Bast African slave trade has been approceed. That storn, hard-featurel man had a tendor heart, as is shown by the book that is before us; from homely contence and unknown the story when the propersion. To the last he mourns the woos of Africa. Then comes the sublime record of his own sufferings and of his undanned resolution. There are fore, we believe, who till read this work without being strongtheed and improved, for it is not only the African explorer who can profit by Livingstone's example. Here was one who strove to increase the knowledge of mankind, and to succor the oppressed."

Jansen, McClurg & Co. 117 and 119 State-st.. Chicago.

> AMUSEMENTS. CHICAGO MUSEUM.

fONDAY, Feb. 8, every evening during the week, and eedan Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday Ma ince-MR. JOS. H. KEANE

AS RIP VAN WINKLE.
Pronounced by the Easters press and public as the moreodermit, intration of the great Jos. Jofferson.
New Sochery, new Appointments, and Strong Cast. POSTPONEMENT. of the severity of the weather, the GRANI

Masquerade Ball Announced by the EMPIRE CLUB for Feb. 3, at Wood' Music Hall, corner Washington and Green-sts., was post poned until TURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 16. THE RINK.

THURSDAY EVENING, FRB. 11,
GRAND MASQUERADE NIGHT
On which occasion there will be a novel stating match between two German emigrants, just arrived from der Faderland, who happened in at the West Side Rink and got
in a dispute about skating. Seeing they we every comcoal and jolly, I have tendered them the use of the joe
after unmasking. Open every day and evening. Splendid
ioo. Admission. Ec. C. B. SNYDER.

HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE,
Curnor of Haisted and Harrison etc.
MONDAY, Fob. 8, the greatest of all sensations. PARLOR LECTURES.

THE THURSDAY AFTERNOON COURSE, UPON

"HISTORY,"
Will begin at the Weodruff House: Feb. 11, at 1350 p. m.
The next in the Pacific Hotel Course, on Tue-day, will be on FICTILE ART. The subscriber is open to engagements for amiliar courses on the North and West Sides.

EDW. S. WATERS, A. M. SUNDAY LECTURE.

'The New Germany," BY THE REV. C. W. WENDTE. RAND OPERA HOUSE, Feb. 7, 3 p. m.

PROF. CARR'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

SOUTH SIDE, 777 Cottage Grove-av., corner Thirty-svenih st. Tuesday evening and Saturday afternoon.
WEST SIDE, corner Wood and Lake-sts. Friday even NORTH SIDE, 211 and 213 Huron-st. Wednesday oceived at any time. C. A. CARR, Principal.

DANCING ACADEMIES OF MARTINE

SOUTH SIDE, . WEST SIDE, PRIVATE MASQUERADE Carr's Dancing Academy, 27 Cottage Grove-av. and irty-seventi-st., TUESDAY, Peb. R. Tickets can be tained as the following pinets: J. J. Shibling's, J. L. vago. 181 Lake-av., and d. drug store corner Thirty-suth-st. HALSTED-ST. OFERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, Feb. 8, another startling novelty, POR SALE. P. & J. CASEY 41 & 43 MFTH-AV.,
Keep on hand the largest amortment in the cand Second-hand Goods, Farmitars, Carpeta
Office Desia, Countars, Show Cases, Shahring,
White Blankets, Gray Blankets, and Hombenght and sold.

ADELPHI THEATRE. TO-MORROW (MONDAY), FEB. & 1878, GREAT BILL OF THE SEASON! GLORIOUS OLIO!

TRULY IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS! MLLE. MARIETTA RAVEL, Supported by the Popular Favorite. PIERCY.
Pirst a ppearance of the Popular Adelphi Favorites, the REYNOLDS BROS., George and Charles. First appearance of the faccinating Adelphi Favorite Serio-Comic, 4188 FRANKIE, is a budget of New Vocal Pleasantries.

First appearance of the Famous Gymnasts, the MIL-TON JASPERS, in their wonderful fest of somersanit room shapiles to shoulden First appearance of the Popular Song and Dance Art-ist, T. B. MoINTYRE. Enthusiastic success of little BABY BINDLEY, pro-nounced by the press superior in excellence to the cele-brated Gen. Tom Thumb.

Last week of the Star Premier Danseuse, BETTY REMMELSBURG. Continued Soccess of the celebrated Prima Donna, BIGNORA ALBERTAZZI. NICHOLAS WOODLAND and his troupe of highly Educated Pors. Educated Dogs.

FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY supporting MARIETTA RAVEL in the Clorious Military Drama, the

PRENCH SPY : OR, THE FALL OF ALGIERS. During which MLLE, MARIETTA RAVEL will execute per original WILD ARAB DANCE and FIGHT A TER-RIFIC BROADSWORD COMBAT. Now Look at the Prices. This is the way to treat HARD TIMES. LOWEST Perquetta, all parts (no exira for securing).
Dress Circle and Balcony, all parts.
Grand Tier.
Gallory.

tra Stalls (no extra for securing) No prices higher than 75 ets.
MATINEES Wednesdays and Saturdays.
LADIES' NIGHT-THURSDAY. STAR LECTURE COURSE.

RICHINGS-BERNARD THIS

THE INCOMPARABLE CAROLINE

Monday, Wednesday, P. M. and Erminy Thursday, M'CORMICK HALL. Saturday,

P. N. and Evening.

Tuesday,

Gational Church.

Ticker's for McCormick Hall Concers for sale at

Janna, McClurg & Co. N. 117 State-48., where Star Course

Hall Concerts, will be given.

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And Horion's Library, 637 West Lake-58.

PRICES Admission to both Mattiness, 50 cents; ne ex
tra charge for reserved seat: All Evening Concerts—ad
mission, 15 cents; re-ev-evd seats, 81.

OFTION TICKETS, in packages of 16, good for all

these Concerts and all Star Enterialments, for sale at

above places for §5.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. KELLY & LEON'S FAMOUS Minstrels and Burlesque Opera Troups AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

UNCLE JACK;

TAKE IT, OR DON'T TAKE IT,

NKD WAMBOLD and J. H. SURRIDGE.

The Genteel and Popular Song and Dance Artists,

WAYNE and LOVELY.

The world-renowned Banjo King, R. M. HALL.

The Favorie and Popular Comedians, SCHOOL
CRAFT and COES.

KAYNE, FREDERICKS, SURRIDGE, and LES
TER in New Songs and Ba'lads.

Ever Evening, and Wednesday and Saiarday Matinees

at 2 o'clock. HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE.

SUCCESS GREATER THAN EVER. IONDAY EVE., Feb. 8, and every evening during the Ancient Mythology.

Continued Success of Mile. MARIE DE LACOUR'S CAN-CAN. In conjunction with the ever popular Madame RENTZ'S FEMALE MINSTRELS, The Great Variety Company.

on't fail to see the some of SPECTACULAR PERFEC-TION.
TIME TABLE:

o'clock—FEMALE MINSTRELS. 9 o'clock—KALEIDINIA. 19 o'clock—CAN-CAN. Matinees Tuesdays and Fridays at 3.20 p. m. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

POSITIVELY SIX NIGHTS ONLY and Saturday Mat-ines, commencing Feb. 15. Farewell appearance of the undi-puted and regal queen of English Tragedy, the world-renowned **JANAUSCHEK**

NEW YORK STAR COMPANY. MONDAY Feb 15—An adaptation of Charles Dickens' lebrated novel, "Bleak House," entitled CHESNEY FOLD.
Tuesday—DEBORAH—(Leah the Forsakon).
Wednouday—"RARI, OF ESSEX."
Thursday—MARY STUART.
Friday—Benefit—CHESNEY WOLD.
Saturday Matines—MARY STUART and 'Come Her
Saturday Evening—MACBETH.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. LAST WEEK of the distinguished acts Mrs. D. P. Bowers Who will appear during the week as LADY AUDLEY AND QUEEN RLIZABETH. Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, only nights of LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. enday, Feb. 8, Grand Special Bill, BENEFIT of the Miss LOUISE HAWTHORNE. When will be performed, first time here, a powerful dramatic novel. It is interesting drama in 4 accounted DIANA 1 OR LOVE'S BLYRNOE. Muss Halborne in her great character of Diana. Declare Notice in her great character of the local character of the Nature. Mr. James Neil in his dual character of the Nature. Mr. James Neil in his dual character of the Control of the Nature of the Nature in th

McCORMICK'S HALL. GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT WITH FULL ORCHESTRA, BY THE CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 18, 1875. Admission, 50c; Reserved Seats, 25c extrs. Can be seared at the College, 426 Wabashav. F. ZIEGPELD, Director. McCORMICK HALL. PROF. O. S. FOWLER,

TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, Feb. 6 and 12, at 8 o'clock, FREE. LIFE, HEALTH, AND SECF CULTURE. Consultations as to your own and children's Phrenology, best business, etc., daily from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m., at the Palmer House, until Thursday Evening, March 4 mily ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRANA UAILE Which will be presented every Evening and Wednesda and Saturday Matinees.

The Public Demand Another Week

'ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THURSDAY EVENING, FRB. 11, 1875, COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

BARTLEY CAMPBELL Author of "Pote," "Perfl," "Risks," "Hearts,"
"The Orphans," "The Virginian," and "Grana Ualle,"
AN IMMENSE BILL. HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE.

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RESTAURANT AND BAR AT AUCTION,

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, AT 10 O'CLOCK. Spring effects of Restaurant and Bar under Everett House, 218 West Madison-st., Dining Tables, Table Lin M., Cooking Stores, and Kicohen Ware. Bar and Bar Intures, Chairs, Partitions, Crookery, Glassware, Plated Ware, Outlery, Oct., doc. Sale persuptory. ELASON, PUMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

The Blegant Furniture and Fixtures of BROWN'S RESTAURANT, orner Madison and Clark-sta., consisting of the entire Chairs, Tables, Crockery,

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock,

Stools, Copper Ware. 50 Splendid Table Casters. *
50 Doz. Plated Hotel Knives.
50 Dos. Plated Spoons.
50 Dos. Plated Forks.
The entire stock of Table Linen, Napkins,
TOWELS, &c., &c.
All grods of the linest quality, and have been but little

Sale commences in the Dising-Rooms on Madison-st., Tuesday Morning, Feb. 3, at 19 o'clock. Tuesday Morning, Feb. 3, at 19 o'clock. Friday Morning. Feb. 12, at 9-1-2 o'clock, OUR REGULAR AUCTION SALE

AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE Chickering Piano, &c.,
rior, Chamber, and Dining-room Farniture, Wardour, Boekcases, Dressing Cases, Louages, Office Furere, Carpets, Stoves, and is large stock of General
rechandise. Also, one splendid CHICKERING FiCO, 754-octave, full round corners, a numerical instrunt, nearly usw. ELISON, 721 and 56 Randelphi-st. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

DRY GOODS GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 WABASH-AV.,

Will sell at Auction on TURSDAY, Feb. 9, at 9% s. m., a variety of Dry Goods, Notions, Hostery, Underwear, Ladies' and Misses' Corgets, &c.; Piece Goods, Cioths, Cassimeres, Cheriots, and Jeans; Yankee Notions, Rubber and Horn Combs, Ladies' Relts, Branshas, Tajist Soaps, &c.; Clothing, including a line of Jean and Hampshire Cass. Pants, &c. Windsor Shades, Blankets, Corriets, &c. Also, a fail line ingrain Carpine. LARGE CONSIGNMENTS

BOOTS & SHOES

AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 9 1-2 o'clock. BARGAINS THIS WEEK. 15 Crates W. G. Crockery.

AT 10 O'CLOCK. Household Furniture. Flegant Parlor and Chamber Sets, Book Cases, Ward-cobes, Dressing Cases, Wainut Bedsteads and Bursaus, Marble and Wood-top Tables, Essay Chairs, Rep Rockers, Wainut Chairs, Extension Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Hall Frees, W. S. Burcans, Wusatuds, Hair and Hoak Mat-rossos. Spring Bods, Parlor and Office Desits, Show Jases, Carpets, Floor O I Cloth. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

300 CHROMOS

OIL PAINTINGS TURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock, at Sales rooms, 108 East Madison-st. Many of the Chromos are copies of the works of eminent artists. WEDNESDAY MORNING FEB. 10, AT 9% O'CLOCK, PACKAGES CHIMNISS AND GLASSWARE, WHITE GRANUS WARE FURNITURE, CARPETS BUGGIES, SLMIGHS, &c., AT 166 BAST MADISON-ST.

THURSDAY, Feb. II, at 9% o'clock,

DRY GODS,

Hamburg Edging and insertings,
Fine Oustomshlade Clothing,
Ladies' and Gents' Seasonable Underwear,
Hosiery, Gloves, and Miss. BOOTS AND SHOES. By WM. F. HODGES & CO.

SPECIAL SALE FOR THE LADIES. TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 9, at 3 p. m., Household Goods, Carpeta, Crockery, Glassware, and ever-thing quality kept for honeskeeping. Don't forget is time and place, 68 West Lakes, 200, Auctioneers, WM.F. HODGRS 2 CO., Auctioneers, Also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, at 7 p. m. ROCK WELL, WILLIAMS & CO. OUR NEXT SALE AT AUCTION OF

FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, And General Merchandise,
Will be WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10. Come for Bargain
ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 800 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES, AT AUCTION, TURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 2, 419% o'clock.

DR. W. B. M'CHESNEY DENTIST.

We have removed our dental rooms from McVicker, and 80 West Madison-net, to Clark-st., sorner Eandoiph. For a few days longer, we will meet a full set post game tooth for cory \$8. Thousands in this city can testify to this fact. Why pay \$30 to 80 clies where for the same, Money retunded in every instance if perfect satisfaction is not given; or, satisfaction direct and pay second if you doubt it. Teeth carracted without pain. Filling frat-class by our most skillful operators, at half the usual rates Open from 7 o'clock in the morning untiligit in the evening DR. H. R. PHILLIPS

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ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
Offices, & Clarket, (Sherman House), and 71
st. | corner Madison-st., and at the dapois.

- Depot corner of Wells and Kinzin-sta. MICHI AN CENTRA: RAIL 77A7.

Pool of Lake-t., and find of Tremty-see
Picket-offer, GI Clark-et., southeast corner of Russ
and St Lake-st., Tremon Busse.

* 8:30 a. m. * 8:05 p. m. † 9:00 p. m. * 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

* 9:30 a. m. * 7:55 p. m. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILHOAD.
Depot, fool of Lakent, and foot of Twenty-second
Office, 121 Handolphant, near chart.

CHICAG?, BURLINGTON & OUINCY RAILROAD.

Pepols, foot of Labs-st., Indiana-as., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and, Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 10 Claries, and at depole.

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CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE.

One Citation and Curroll-sta., West Side. Ticket often III.

Randolph-st., and at dept. indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Express ... 8.50 a. m. 8.56 p. m. Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati (Saily)... 7:50 p. m. 7:50 a. m. PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILRDAD. From depot corner Clinion and Carrollets. West 318 Tickel affice, 131 Mandalph-st., and at depot.

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CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD Copot, corner of Van Buren and Shermands. Tiche of Grand Pacific Hotel. Omabs, Leavenw'the Atchison Es 10:15 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 4:51 a. m. 110:00 p. m. 4:51 a. m. OCEAN NAVIGATION.

NOTICE. The most southerly route has always been adopted it is Company to avoid ice and headlands. Sailing from New York for LLVERPOUL and QUESTING TOWN every SATURDAY.

Sailing from N. York for Lou four (direct) every fortainty. Citim passage, 500, 570, currency; stowards, as greatly reduced rates. Return tickets at lowest rates. Deaths for £1 and upward.

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100 Feet North of W of Lake-st. Bric Especially adapted for Coal or tion Docks. Railroad tracks with all principal roads, and L needed, Apply to MATTOCKS &

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GENERAL NOTIC

CERTIFICAY

Until February 15, 1878, Tax cates of 1874, held by the Co City Taxes of 1873, can be redeper cent premium, and Certific years at 20 per cent premium, date the rates shall be increase per cent premium respective March 1, 1875, the former will to 10 per cent premium. The heartificates is now entitled to per cent premium respectively.

S. S. E. City O. EMBROIDERIES.

Peremptory Close of 1 MONDAY, FEI

DECIDED BARG

G. MENDELS 34 East Washingto IRON WORKS. TO WATER & GAS COI

GLOUCESTER IRON GLOUCESTER CITY, DAVID S. BROUWN From JAMES P.
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Cast Iron Gas and Water Pipes, Cast from
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Wall Paper, Window Shades, I
Upholstery Goods,
Can now be found at their new and eleg 229 & 231 State

NOTICE OF REM A. PICK, Importer of Chica, Glasses ers, has removed from its State-at. to ia 276 State-St., north of LAUNDRIES. MUNGER'S

Laund